

The Ornate and the Simple



The laws of the Medes and Persians had a reputation in their day for unalterable fixity, yet they have vanished from the ken of mankind save for a few records in cuneiform on baked clay tablets in museums. The dictates of fashion have a reputation today for arbitrary fickleness and incessant change, yet beneath all transient fluctuations there persists a fundamental simplicity—the seeming artlessness that is the height of art. Such is the contradiction in mundane things.

There have been several periods in the history of civilization when fancy ran riot in the absurdity of costume and adornment—for example, the post-Augustan age in Rome when Asiatic novelties were all the rage, the period of the Renaissance in Italy, the reign of "le grand monarque" Louis XIV., and the days of good Queen Bess. Scintillant gaudery and meretricious extravagance have triumphed now and then over natural taste, only to be overcome again by commonsense. Today simplicity is once more submerged temporarily under billows of riotous color and exotic vagaries.

But out of the chaos of cubism and synchronism, the jumble of Javanese and Jacobean, the mixture of Moresque and Mongolian in the modes of the hour, there is arising a marked tendency toward plain lines and pure color. The unpretentious is emerging from the tawdry and the reaction has set in against erratic extremes.

Freakish costumes and coiffures are based on the false idea that display is adornment. The art of decoration in dress consists in accentuating natural lines of symmetry by unobtrusive means. Ornate excrescences and tinsel veillings are so many blemishes to beauty—so many mistaken attempts to gild the lily. The beauty of a face or form may be as easily marred by a touch of poor taste as a flowing melody is shivered by a false note.

Common sense is as indispensable in the adaptation of fashion's decrees to one's individual needs as salt is in the seasoning of food. The secret of personal style is the selection of the harmonious color and line and its application with a minimum of flourish.

Austria's Industry and War

By MAX FREIDMANN,
Member of the Reichsrat.

AUSTRIAN industry has in general survived the first year of war in excellent shape—the demands of the army as well as of the large populations in the hinterland were entirely satisfied—and there is no doubt that these will continue to be met and nearly all expectations realized. It must be acknowledged that certain manufactures, such as those dealing with the production of luxuries or such as depend upon the activity of the building trade, have been forced to suffer.

Nevertheless, most manufacturers were able to adapt themselves with remarkable speed to altered conditions and also meet the enormous demands of the army. The difficulties experienced at first in connection with the moratorium and certain unnecessary financial and commercial restrictions were soon overcome. The creation of ways and means for which one depended upon foreign countries in times of peace, and supplies made all the more necessary by the great demand for them, a demand impossible to satisfy by imports, were undertaken and quickly carried out. In consequence of the nu-

merous enlistments in the army, the laboring forces were necessarily very much diminished—which called for the utmost utilization of time and power, both of the manual and the mental laborers.

PERMITS NEEDED.

Permission to import or export, the providing of tan material, difficulties of transportation, sequestration of supplies, multiple calculations, new devices, double shifts and a whole mass of new demands and problems called for the utmost efforts of the reduced personnel both in the technical and the commercial world. The workmen were obliged to exceed the usual hours of their day, and all forces were exerted to the utmost. Such efforts, of course, are justifiable only in times of war, but many valuable points and statistics have been gathered for use in times of peace. The inventive spirit also produced brilliant results. Only after the war will it be possible to form a correct estimate of all that has been achieved in this field—how factories rose from the ground; how new means of manufacture, transportation and application were created with lightning-like speed.

Austrian-Hungarian manufactures have shown an astonishing adaptability, and fulfilled the demands made upon them despite countless hindrances. Commercial life has been kept vigorous and active and the nation, so to speak, grew accustomed to the war and inspired by the will and the ability to "hold out." The industries also supported the war loan by munificent subscriptions.

No one can prophesy correctly the conditions to prevail after the war. Just as all the fears that prevailed at the outbreak of the war have come to naught, so it is to be hoped that the anxieties of the most timid may in this respect likewise be negated. Supplies, no doubt, will have suffered from depletion and there will be a tremendous amount of rebuilding to do in the wasted districts. There will thus



be no lack of employment. Of course, various serious problems of an economic and administrative nature will have to be solved, as well as financial conditions readjusted to the scale of peace.

EXPORTS SUFFER.

The export trade which has naturally suffered very badly must be gradually restored. In brief, all sorts of questions will have to be considered. But it is not only Austria-Hungary that will suffer from these inevitable conditions. We have tested our economic and productive powers during this period of stress and may regard the future with confidence. Many branches are already preparing for the reconversion, the new conditions. Organization and system in the fiscal, administrative and other fields are necessary and the machinery for these has already been partly put into action. A carefully thought out system will be necessary in the rebuilding of the districts ruthlessly destroyed by the Russians. All unhealthy speculation must be prevented, and this colossal field of enterprise be devoted to the development of a wholesome industry.

One priceless treasure has been won by the Austrian manufacturing world in this terrible war—self-confidence and knowledge of its own possibilities and power of development. In spite of all the difficulties it was forced to encounter, it has risen to all the demands of the hour and confounded all the hopes of the enemy—and will continue to do so. Herein lies the best pledge and proof for its reinforcement and development after the war.

Photos by
Fashion Camera
Studios

Here's a Page of City Life.

"It's my opinion," declared Rory grimly, "that the University should get on to itself. It has done everything imaginable except the one thing that's most desperately needed."

"And that—"

"Yeh—just what I was telling you. Everything but start an extension night school in domestic science and character for men. Here they have classes for architects and classic dancers—and mining engineers and chauffeurs and would-be musicians and school teachers and would-be swimmers and farmers—and doctors and unemployed spinsters, stenographers and short-story writers, playwrights and botanists—"

He stopped, exhausted—delaying the decorations around the page that he'd been drawing steadily. It was difficult to persuade him to continue—so outraged were his feelings.

"Why, they educate everybody but the summer bachelor. I tell you, it's pathetic. Here they're always so jubilant the first day when their wives take a vacation from them—but the second day—and the third—why, it's shameful the way they begin losing their spirit. It's lack of education!" he sputtered on.

(As a matter of fact, Rory didn't make that last remark. But you can easily see that he should have.)

The summer bachelor was invented long, long ago, along with the mother-in-law joke and other traditions created in those ages we cannot entirely outgrow. In any reliable, standard dictionary you will discover a definition of him stating that he is a person who sings a song ending "Hurrah!" after various lines about his wife having gone to the country.

It's another one of those errors that dictionaries are always making.

As a matter of fact, after some one wrote that song, the so-called "summer bachelor" began trying to live up to it. Ever since then—though you hope humanity will refuse to be so plattitudinous—he continues the effort.

Every year he comes into a little place in the sun just as the special trains whirr out of town about twice as often as usual. He announces the good fortune that is ahead of him—the joy of living without the too familiar feminine voice to greet him in the morning; the expansion that will go on in his soul for the next few weeks; the romances he will pursue; the mad career he will embark upon.

Sometimes he even purchases new clothes and sometimes he goes so far as to wear a tie that has been declared taboo. He gloats for weeks in advance to think of the coming era when he will not have to come home to dinner if he doesn't choose; when he will not have to explain where he went last night and who was the woman he was seen having tea with, and why he doesn't want to go to Mrs. Galump's bridge party, and how he got that spot on his coat. And how he will not have to listen to descriptions of gowns, recipes, diseases, suffrage parades or any other topic not introduced by himself.

How he will not have to look at any dish on the table that offends his epicurean taste!

It begins well. The first day is one of peace, or joy that grows until night, when George (all summer bachelors are called George) goes off to dinner with other summer bachelors.

He is happy. He speaks eloquently of his happiness. Very eloquently. But beneath that eloquence is a realization that it is not he who is taking a vacation from his wife, but his wife who is taking a vacation from him. It makes him dimly aware that he is not the moving spirit.

You see, George had read all the advanced works by all the psychologists who exploit the soul of woman. He knows how she is taking advantage of the situation in Europe and all that sort of thing, so

Oakland Street Corners---Help, Wanted

(Drawn for The TRIBUNE by Artist Lewis)



how can he feel entirely triumphant? As a matter of fact, he is tragically envious because he wants to go to the country himself and circumstances "won't let him."

The second day it is different. He can't find anything he wants. He doesn't like the expression of the maid when she dumps his breakfast in front of him. If George's menage is minus a maid it's still more unpleasant—he doesn't like getting breakfast and coming home to face piles of dishes. You've heard about that since you were in the cradle, haven't you?

There is not much satisfaction in having an idea when he can't force any unwilling spirit to listen to it. George discovers that his favorite volume of O. Henry is missing and what's the use of storning when no one can hear and suffer over it? He

objects to bringing in the milk bottle from the back porch. And he has a headache from last night.

So ends the second day—after a dull dinner with a group of persons who, not being economically dependent upon him, would never take any disagreeable remarks from him while he sat at the table. That is very hard—very. What's the use of living if you can never show your disposition?

Stephen Leacock has written a charming little

story directing the summer bachelor how to keep house while he is saying "Hooray!" to himself. It is an article apologizing to the "ladies" magazines which describes what must be done to prepare a nutritious meal and what any bachelor should wear while following directions. It ends at 8 o'clock when the split peas are brought in on a fire shovel and the chef sends out to his club for a perfect dinner.

That article was what made Rory think the University had not yet done all it should for the population. Rory saw instantly what might be accomplished by an extension course. Not only could it make man efficient in the Home when left alone

with the furniture, but it could train his spirit so that it could face solitude.

Some advanced person mistakenly wrote in a most superior magazine that "man had become too sensitive to endure the rough conflict of family life," or something of that import. He meant exceptional persons—the kind that do no gloating but follow tradition in their celebrations. The "summer bachelor" is a proof that the rough conflict of family life has grown more precious to him than a beautiful freedom, remote from personal interference.

By the time George's wife writes that she is ready to come back he is abject with thankfulness. Let her torture him with her conversation—but let her order the food. Let her come back and take enough interest in him to annoy him in every little way.

Nietzsche once queried petulantly of persons who wanted to be free whether they had the will to be "prime motors in their own right." Rather a personal question—but the kind deserved by the summer bachelor, who finds that once a slave, always a slave.

Nature's Cold Storage

For a long time human ingenuity has been devising systems of cold storage for food products; but for an unknown number of ages such a system has existed in natural form in northern Russia and Siberia. It was discovered by the famous ornithologist, Henry Seebohm.

In the course of his travels he visited the Petchora river, which flows from the Ural mountains into the Arctic Ocean opposite Nova Zembla. Along the lower part of that river stretched the tundra, a dreary, uninhabited, treeless swamp, covered with ice and snow. Nevertheless, he found that this unattractive spot was the summer home of almost half the bird population of the Old World.

The naturalist reached this region in early April. Forest and tundra were as devoid of life as the Desert of Sahara, but a change was near. Suddenly summer broke over the scene; the ice in the river split and disappeared; the banks steamed in the sun; and innumerable birds of all sizes and colors appeared within forty-eight hours after the first warmth. The frozen tundra became a wide moor, diversified with numerous bogs and lakes. It was covered with moss, lichens, heath-like plants, dwarf birch and millions of acres of cloudberry, cranberry and cowberries.

The perpetual sun of the Arctic summer causes the latter plants to bear in wonderful profusion. But fruit-bearing must follow blossoming, and blossom and fruit cannot be perfected in forty-eight hours. The birds were arriving in thousands. The fruit would not be ripe until the middle or end of the summer; if the birds had to wait until then they would starve.

It soon appeared, however, that nature had made due provision for them. Beneath the snow lay a whole crop of last year's fruit, perfectly preserved in nature's cold storage.

Each year, when the berries are ripe, and before the birds can devour many of them, the snow descends upon the tundra; it covers the crop and preserves it in perfect condition. Then comes the spring sun to melt the snow and uncover the bushes, loaded with ripened fruit, and the ground beneath covered with the fallen provender. The berries never decay beneath the snow.

Nor do the birds rely upon fruit alone for food. The insect-eating birds also find provision, since the same heat that frees the fruit also brings into being some of the most prolific insect life on the globe. No European can live on the tundra without a veil after the snow melts.



W B AIN'T used to callin' 'em Greasers down here. Where the wide straw sombreros are thick.

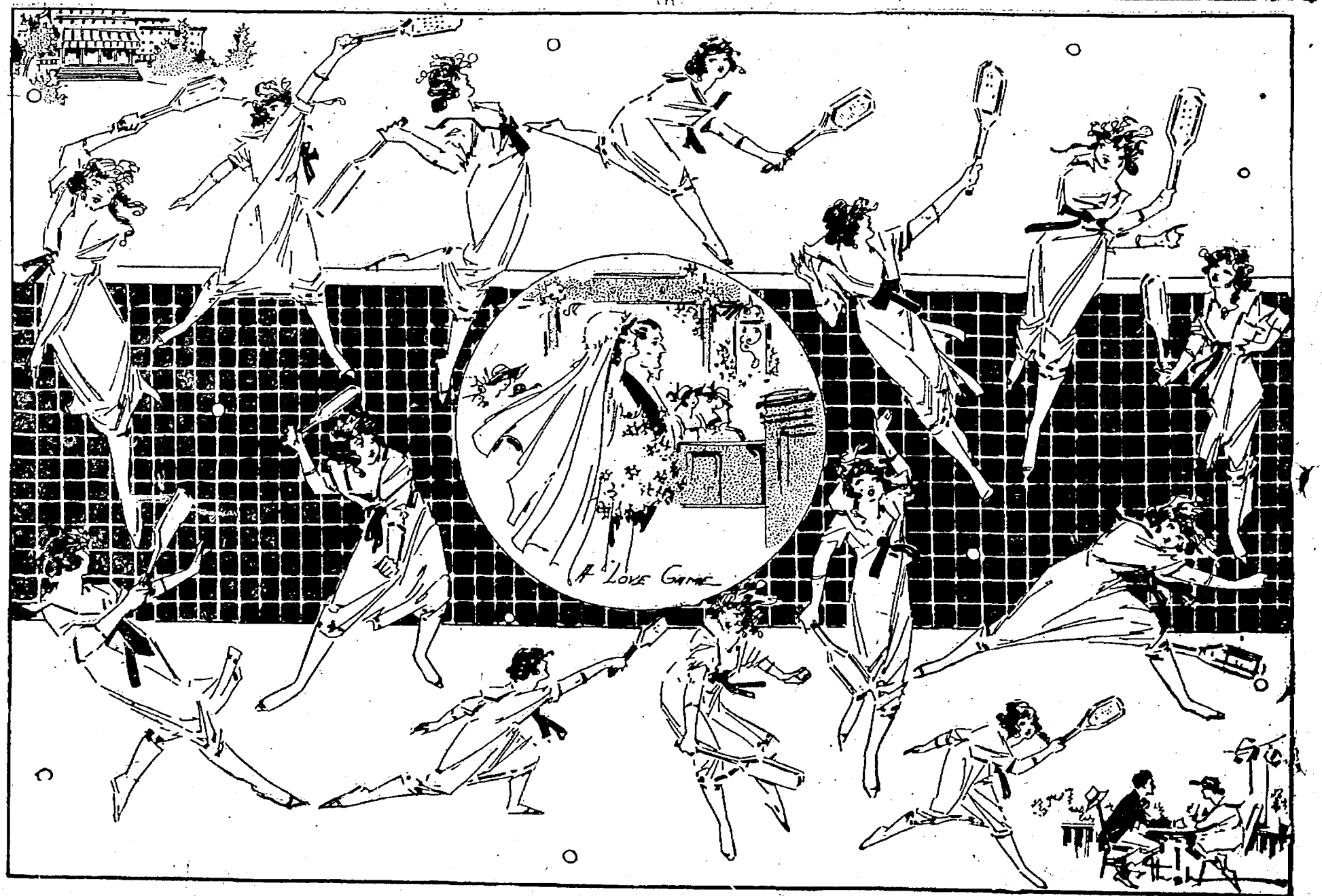
An' the border banditti are hoverin' near— It's a name that you lawtherners stick. We don't call 'em Greasers, we leave that to you. Although as a parcel they're greasy, that's true. There's real men among 'em, an' more than a few. An' they're able to give lick fer lick.

A Mexican good is a Mexican dead, I've heard you all carelessly say, But before you convert 'em with cold steel or lead, You've first got to put 'em away. So let's quit our thinkin' that this is a snap. A fight in a parlor, a kick an' a slap. Let's roll up our sleeves for the doggondest scrap. A war lastin' more than a day.

Despise not your foe, tho' you're hatin' his cause. For we're playin' no ladylike games, Where the rule o' brute force is enforcin' the laws. An' with bullets we argue our claims. No, we don't call 'em Greasers down here in the south. Where their allies are nature an' cactus an' drought.

An' you can't win a war with a valorous mouth. So let's not begin callin' names— At those blankety-blank Greasers! So let's not begin callin' names.

WONDER MAIDS OF SUMMER—THE TENNIS GIRL



The Career of Chester Harding

Writing in Harper's Magazine for July, Robert Shackleton describes the remarkable career of the American artist, Chester Harding, who, born in 1792, started in as a sign painter, studied in Paris, Ky., instead of the French capital, and before middle age painted many of the great men of the day both in England and America, ending up with General Sherman. The account of his English experience is amusing.

"Arrived in London, he promptly sets about seeing pictures, and, although frankly ready to admire, he always retains honesty and a breezy woodcockism. He admires the Vandykes and Rembrandts; he admires the portraits of Reynolds; he admires the women of Lawrence, but not his men; he admires Titian; he sees a Rubens which is 'vastly overrated'; and of some of the other pictures he remarks, casually: 'I daily behold worse paintings than I ever painted, even in Pittsburg!'

"With delightful inconsequence, and without explanation of how a matter of such vast importance to him came about, we suddenly find him telling of painting a duke—and not just an ordinary duke, but one at the very head of the peerage, a royal duke!"

"January 14, 1824—Began the portrait of His Royal Highness, the Duke of Sussex. This is the first time I ever had the honor of seeing one of the royal family."

"And it was but a few weeks since he was in the backwoods! None other but Benvenuto could have taken it with such calm or written of it with such brevity: 'Began a portrait of His Royal Highness!'

"And he was far from being altogether dazzled. Coming from the backwoods, he measures a man as a man. The Duke is a prodigiously fat man, above six feet high, of very uncommon feature, but not intellectual."

"In a few days: 'Finished the portrait of the Duke. All who have seen it think it the best that ever was taken of His Royal Highness.'

"Everywhere Harding makes friends. He sets off for a visit to a great place in Norfolk, the home of a Mr. Coke, a man of 72, an ardent admirer of America, and the 'first to propose our independence in the House of Commons.'

"Harding's experiences increased in variety. And there comes the utterly astonishing entry: 'Went to the House of Lords, and, through the kindness of the Duke of Sussex, was fortunate enough to get a front seat on the foot of the throne.'

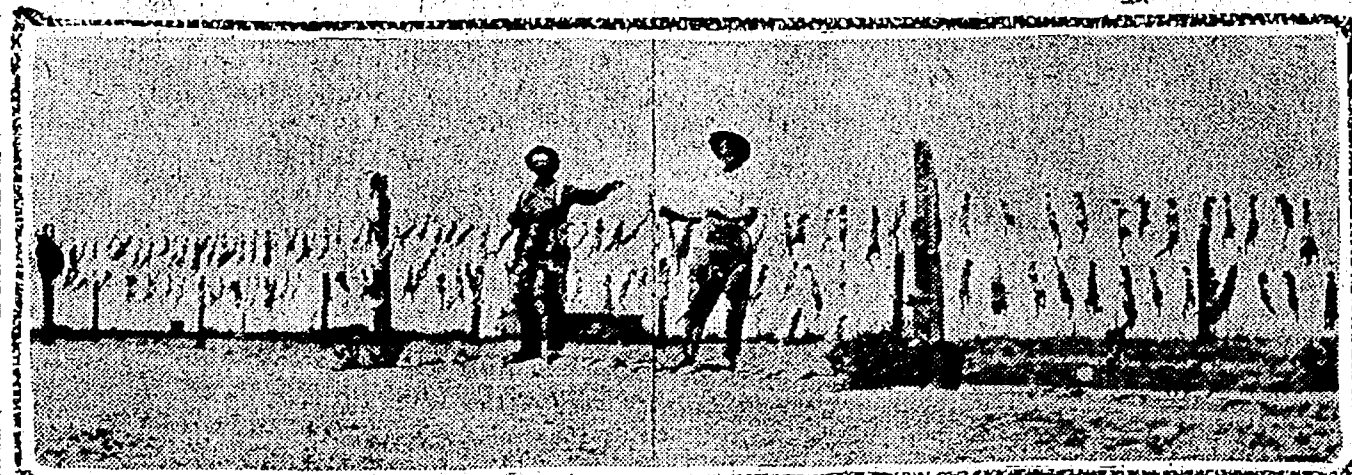
"Environment and success are aiding him. 'I feel myself improving in every picture I paint.' And then comes the following memorandum, set down with a casualness that is more astounding than the fact itself: 'Had a call from Mr. Coke, the Duke of Norfolk, and General Fitzroy. And the best of it is that it is not the call of Norfolk and the general that most pleased him, but the kindness of the untitled Mr. Coke, for he says: 'This attention on the part of Mr. Coke is most gratifying.'

"And in a very few weeks, for wonders do not cease, he is on his way to the palace of the Duke of Hamilton, to paint his portrait."

"The palace is two hundred and sixty-five feet long by two hundred feet broad," writes this mathematical-minded artist. "The picture gallery is one hundred and thirty-five feet long." And then comes the expected phrase: 'I think I shall succeed very well.'

"And he is himself struck by the marvel of it all. 'What a freak of fortune is this which has raised me from the hut in my native wilds to the table of a duke of the realm of Great Britain! By another freak I may be sent back to the hovel again!'

HOW THREE DEAD SQUIRRELS SAVED A CITY



ALONG A
COUNTRY ROAD

NOISE made by a flock of geese several centuries ago in the dead of night, which saved Rome from great adversity, and the deathly silence of three ground squirrels found lying in the sunshine in the hills not far from Oakland about eight years ago are matters far between, but when all of the circumstances are considered the economic history of Alameda county and California will probably attach more significance to the silent squirrels than is accorded, hereabouts at least, the noisy geese.

While the analogy may be somewhat far-fetched, it is safe to say that the finding of the squirrels is no less important a happening to the people of the bay region than was the cackling of the geese to the defenders of Rome.

The investigation commenced by the authorities into the ground squirrel pest resulted in the organization of a small army of exterminators and a war against the little animal which for several years has been waged quietly but determinedly, and which, statistics now show, has directly saved a great population many thousands of dollars and indirectly tended to eliminate danger to the public health.

Under the direction of Dr. Rupert Blue, now surgeon-general of the United States Public Health Service, the campaign now in progress was organized. The war for extermination of rodents rapidly spread from the cities into the country, where the squirrels, brothers to the rat, were annually doing



AN HOUR'S CATCH

damage that run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars, destroying crops and fruit trees and irrigation ditches and multiplying so numerous in their ranks that ranchers were unable to cope with the situation.

But with the aid of science the campaign is now well in hand and is meeting with the hearty co-operation of ranchers throughout the nine counties where it is in progress. The work is now in charge of Senior Surgeon C. C. Pierce, a veteran of the Panama Canal Sanitary Department, and in Alameda county under the direct charge of Supervising Inspector B. J. Getchell, who has fourteen men under his control, seven furnished by the county and the balance by the state and the federal government.

According to the annual report of Inspector Getchell just compiled the cost of labor and materials last year was \$15,628, while statistics furnished by ranchers and others affected show that \$91,800 was saved through the eradication of squirrels on their premises.

During the last twelve months 4500 acres have been inspected and 1,109,279 acres reinspected while 60,129 pounds of poisoned grain was used. Nearly 1500 gallons of poison were consumed. This was used in various ways. Gas was forced into 30,600 burrows, explosive poison balls in 71,900 burrows and poisoned grain in 1,715,790.

The following statistics, compiled by the bureau from reports of ranchers shows the benefits obtained:

171 persons saved 1,746 tons of hay,	
valued at	\$15,890.50
249 persons saved 208 tons of alfalfa	
valued at	50,144.50
76 persons saved 208 tons of fruit,	
valued at	5,338.50
15 persons saved 18,395 pounds of nuts,	
valued at	1,882.00
36 persons saved 287 tons of vegetables,	
valued at	4,026.00
21 persons saved on repairs to irrigation	
ditches	2,331.00
22 persons saved on young fruit trees	2,188.00

Total

Alameda county several hundred squirrels are killed each day, some of the hunters bagging as high as fifty each to say nothing of the animals that are killed in their burrows.

The reasons for exterminating the squirrels, their habits and the methods used against them are given in the following extract from the report:

SQUIRREL HABITS.

Ground squirrels overrun most of the western states and cause great damage to farmers. The species of squirrel found in the bay counties is known as the Digger or Beechey ground squirrel, and is about the size and appearance of the eastern gray tree squirrel.

It lives in underground burrows grouped in colonies, and in some places where large numbers of squirrels are found the ground will be fairly honeycombed with these communicating tunnels and holes.

This squirrel feeds during the daytime only

and eats all kinds of seed, nuts, grain, vegetables and fruit, and even gnaws the bark from young fruit trees and grape vines, thus ruining orchards and vineyards.

This ground squirrel has cheek pouches in which it stores its food while feeding, some of which is carried to the burrow to be stored away for future use, as on cold and stormy days when the squirrel stays in its burrow.

The young are born in March or early in April, and each litter consists of from five to eleven young squirrels.

The more plentiful the food supply and the more active the squirrel destroying work that is carried on, the greater the number in each litter.

KILLING THE SQUIRRELS.

During April, May and June of each year the Public Health Service has a large force of hunters in the field who shoot squirrels to send to the Service Laboratory in San Francisco, so that they may be examined by experts.

When the squirrels are shot they are put into a specially prepared bag and closed up after chloroform has been placed in the bag to kill the fleas that are on the squirrels. Each evening when the hunting for the day is over, the squirrels collected are put into sealed cans and sent by express to the laboratory. Just now the laboratory is examining about 5000 squirrels each week.

The question is often asked, "Why is disease among squirrels a danger to human beings?" It is generally conceded to be an excellent plan to kill off the squirrels as a measure to protect crops, but to spend money for killing them as a protection to our cities and our commerce with other states and nations raises a question. How, then, can the existence of disease among squirrels be a constant danger to cities?

The answer lies in the fact of transmission of disease. In California the chief agent in transferring disease to its human victims has been the flea—or, more properly, certain species of fleas. So long as disease exists among squirrels there is a danger of the disease spreading from colony to colony, awaiting its opportunity to transfer to the rat population of a city. It is known that squirrels frequently live in direct association with rats in the outskirts of cities, about loading wharves, grain warehouses, etc. The transfer of the disease from the squirrel to the rat population at once extends the opportunities of the disease bacillus to the places visited by the rats. These places include the houses of people, and this opens the way for fleas, which have gorged themselves on the blood of infected rats, to transfer to people, whom they inoculate. Thus may an explosive epidemic appear among the people of the city without preliminary warning or ascertainable source.

DESTRUCTION OF CROPS.

It can easily be realized that immense numbers of squirrels cause great damage to crops and orchards. They have literally ruined vineyards and young orchards by biting off the tender shoots of vines and the bark of trees. They dig up and carry off sprouting grain, eat a great deal of grain while it is yet in the fields and attack stacks in fields. Prunes put out to dry will be carried away in huge numbers by hungry squirrels.

By their burrowing habits they destroy dikes, levees, irrigation ditches and roadway embankments. In one case the damage to a California irrigation system by squirrels caused a loss of \$500,000.

Now it is natural that where such loss is caused by a pest like the ground squirrel, the farmers and land owners will be strongly in favor of getting rid of these destructive animals.

HOW TO DESTROY SQUIRRELS.

After trying all sorts of things to kill squirrels, the experts have settled down to two principal methods:

1. Poisoning squirrel feed.
 2. Using poisonous gases in the burrows.
- Poisoned grain is particularly fatal on account of the fact that the bitter taste of the strychnine is delayed for several minutes and squirrels can pick up and place in their cheek pouches a considerable quantity before any bitter taste is noted; it is then too late for the squirrel to get rid of the poison, as enough has already absorbed through the mucous membranes of the cheek pouches to kill the animal. It takes much less poison to kill a squirrel when it is absorbed through the cheek pouches than if it is taken directly into the stomach.

This poisoned grain is scattered over the ground where squirrels are found, during the dry season, and as it is readily picked up and pouched by the squirrels it is far ahead of any other poisoned grain that can be used. Young

minute the hole is stopped up with earth and all holes from which gas or fumes escape are closed.

This gas from the burning carbon bisulphide kills the squirrel, in most cases. Great care must be taken in striking matches to have the can of carbon away from the fire as it is very explosive.

SQUIRREL PUMP.

This apparatus was invented by some officers of the Public Health Service and is used to force the poisonous gas into the squirrel burrows. If bisulphide of carbon is used, it must be the refined product to prevent corrosion of the pump. A hose is run into the squirrel burrow, from the pump, and when the pump is worked, about thirteen cubic feet of air is forced into the burrow through a vaporizing chamber on the pump that contains one ounce of the refined carbon, or other preparations. The opening of the burrow is then closed up.

As this gas is heavier than air it stays in the squirrel hole for several hours, the time depending on the porosity of the ground. By using this method from 90 to 95 per cent of all the squirrels can be killed.

HOSE AND FUNNEL METHOD.

In this method a piece of garden hose about four feet long with a tin funnel attached to one end is used. The hose is run into the burrow as far as possible and two ounces of carbon bisulphide is run into the funnel. As soon as the liquid is out of the funnel the hose is withdrawn and after a wait of one minute, a match is applied to the hole, igniting the gas and causing an explosion, followed by the formation of large quantities of gas from the burning carbon. All openings are stopped up and any squirrels that are present will be smothered by the poison gas if they were not killed by the explosion.

Federal and state laws now make it mandatory upon ranchers to give every aid possible toward exterminating squirrels. After land has been inspected notices are sent out and the owners are requested to take action. They are given so long a time in which to do the work and if it is not attended to then the authorities order it done and the cost is assessed to the property owner.

Here Are Resources

(Continued From Page 8)

with the motion picture industry, the Essanay Company having its main studio at this place.

Leaving Niles, the return road to Oakland leads through an orchard country with some hay and alfalfa fields and with the California Nursery an important junction point. This nursery contains the largest variety of plants and flowers in the country and is an important factor in the horticultural field.

Hayward is the next stop of importance on the return trip, and it is here that the orchards are at their best. Hayward, Fruitvale and San Leandro are the orchard communities of the county, with apricots, peaches and pears being the chief products. Hayward's closeness to the City of Oakland has made it more of a suburb than the Niles and Pleasanton district. From Hayward the return is also along the Foothill boulevard into the center of Oakland's business district.

This journey takes us through the farming por-



SQUIRREL CATCHERS CAMP IN ALAMEDA CO.

or half grown squirrels have in many instances been practically exterminated and the percentage of adults or full grown squirrels destroyed is far higher than with other types of poisoned food.

The poison is only a coating on the grain and therefore cannot be used in the wet season as the rains wash the poison off, and also cover the grains with dirt so that they are not found.

It is during the wet season that poisonous gases are used in the burrows.

The rains also cause the cracks in the ground to close up, and therefore the gas is retained in the burrow better than it would be during the dry weather.

POISONOUS GASES.

The gas most generally used is carbon bisulphide. This can be put into the burrows either by the waste ball method, with the squirrel destroying pump, or by the hose and funnel method.

Waste balls are made of sacking or any absorbent material, about half the size of the fist. These balls are saturated with about two ounces of carbon bisulphide and rolled down into the burrow and a match applied. After a

ties of the county, but does not include all the industries and occupations that are enumerated in the official roster.

The cities of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda and their particular fields of industry could be given any amount of space, but it is sufficient to state that these cities acting as a unit have practically every industry embraced by any of the large cities of the Pacific Coast and are monetarily increasing in both import and export fields.

FARM TRUCK.

The City of Alameda acts as a small farm for the Oakland markets and produces a large crop of truck vegetables, and disposing of these at the commission houses in the Oakland wholesale district.

The bay districts are not as important to us as the country just east of the foothills, for we see and are in contact with daily the industries and work of Oakland and vicinity, but are seldom brought close to our big market to the east, the Contra Costa and Niles valley regions, where our table supplies are being grown, picked or harvested, shipped and sold in the bay cities. It is this portion of the county that seldom comes before our perspective, but which plays the important role in community life.

"Still Sets the Schoolhouse By the Road"

Schoolboy Memories Collide With Commercialism—And Progress Marks the Background

By ARTHUR LEWIS.

THE counterpart of the schoolhouse of Whittier's classic may be found today over on Franklin street, around the corner from Fifteenth. Although no sumachs, or blackberry vines cover its shabbiness, it still retains the general appearance that it did years ago, when Franklin street was unpaved, knew nothing of electric cars and was badly lighted by the old glass-boxed, sputtering gas lamp.

It occupied a small front on a whole city block, its only neighbor being a house of the Noah's Ark type, occupied by a sign painter as business and residence quarters. The rest of the block bounded by Broadway and Fifteenth streets was fenced in by high sign boards.

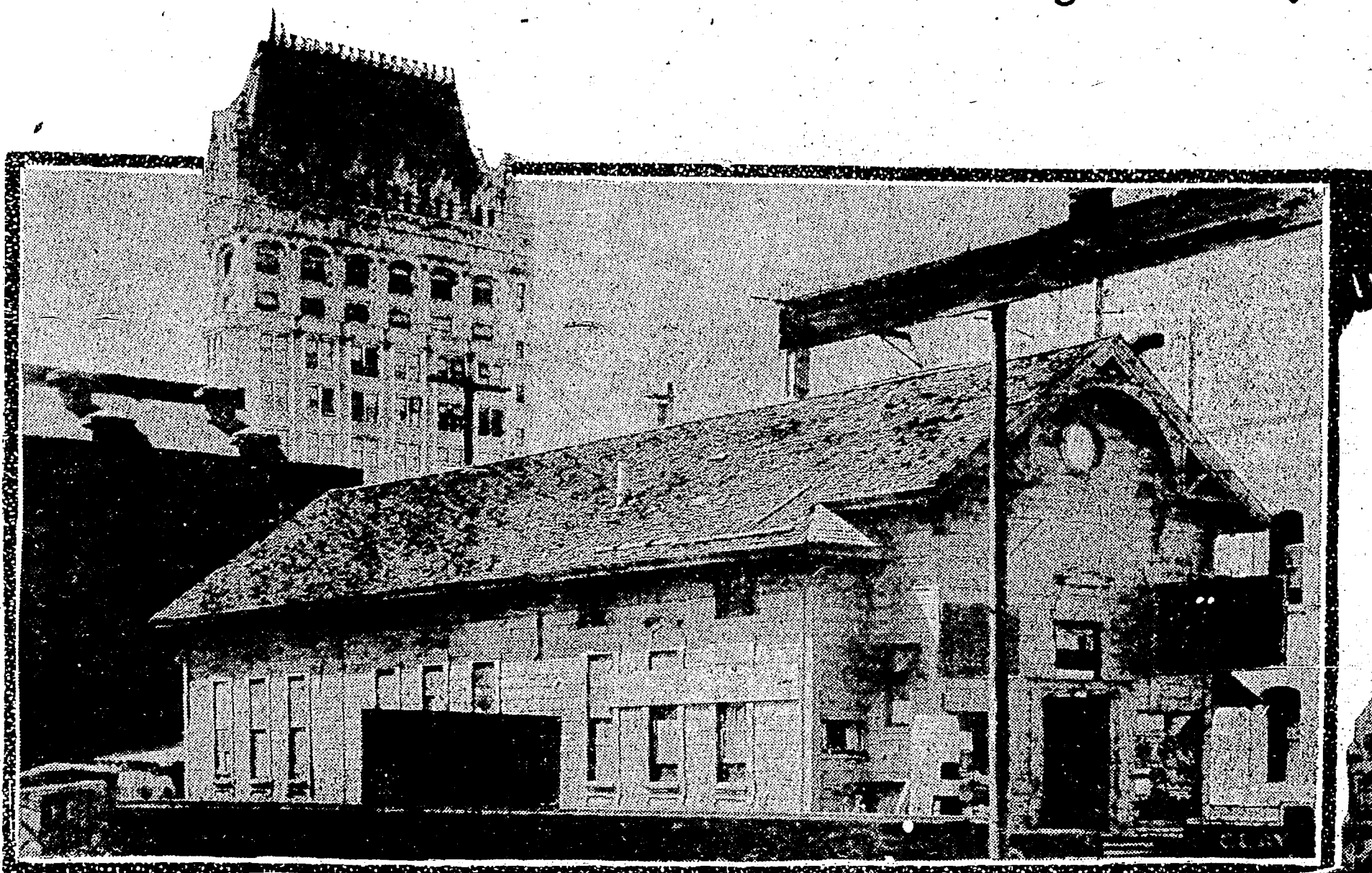
The schoolhouse was long, low and rakish, as the pirate ships were described; three doors on the side, giving entrance to the respective classrooms; while the Franklin street front bore a sign in black and gold letters telling those who ran and read, that here was the Oakland Academy. I. W. Wright, A. M. and D. P. Haynes, B. S., principals.

Ike, as the head master was affectionately called, was a type that Dickens could have used—tall, sedate, dignified, Chesterfieldian in his manner to the young women students, frank, manly and a good sport with the young men.

He wore a scraggly, sandy, Van Dyke beard, not coming to the finely-tapered point as was customary, but softened off into a fine feathery edge that blended with the shadows; always dressed in a brown cutaway suit, and fine black leather boots, which polished to the limit of the bootblack's art caught the reflections and a high lights as protruding beyond his desk, they sparkled like diamonds.

CLASSICS DUCK SOUP.

Professor Wright was the artist of the firm; Greek, Latin, the higher mathematics, were duck soup to him, and never was he more at home and enthusiastic than when trying to pound into the



by the outraged professors, secured four octagonal pencil stubs about two inches in length, which were placed flat side, one against the other; these were bound tightly around and around with string, so that they much resembled a cartridge clip used in the magazines of our army rifles. By holding these at the proper angle, on a side slant, four lines could be made at one writing. It beat carbon paper, which was almost unknown in those days.

WORKED ONCE.

But for once only did this pass, and that happened to be at a time when the professor had some of the scholars' mothers and sisters for an afternoon call, as such events frequently occurred, and on this occasion he was being agreeable and entertaining to his visitors, so when the sheets with the prescribed number of lines were turned in he hastily scanned them and bade the students be gone.

After the deception was discovered, he imposed an extra penalty of two hundred lines, and a lengthy lecture on crooks and sharpers he had known, with the usual accompaniment of Latin phrases suitable to the subject.

Always on balmy spring days the windows of the classroom were open wide, for the head professor was a great believer in fresh air and outdoors, and on certain sunny days, when the air was full of the drone of insects and the faint perfume of the wild flowers, which grew profusely in the vacant lot pervaded the schoolroom, the longing for outdoors would seize the scholars. The school hours were so it was not to be wondered at that about 3



HEAD MASTER - WRIGHT.

cranium of some scholar, whose head was full of batting averages and home team scores (for they had ball teams in those days), the real value of a knowledge of Latin and Greek.

Old Man Haynes, as the junior principal was called, was the direct antithesis of his temperamental partner—big in bone and stature, big strong hands, a kindly face; high, broad forehead, over which a few strands of hair were flattered to break up the suggestion of coming baldness, and brushed down smoothly in the back, where it was banged off like the tail of a riding horse one sees in the park; mutton chop whiskers of the kind worn by Henry Clews, the New York banker, together with a heavy brown mustache, completed his facial adornment.

His neck was surrounded by a ministerial collar; his wrists by cuffs that looked as if ironed over a cylinder, so perfectly round were they, and held together by polished redwood cuff buttons, about the size of a butter dish.

He was invariably dressed in a rusty black cut-away coat and dark striped trousers, somewhat baggy at the knees. He also wore boots, but they were home-shined, and looked like a cloudy day alongside the boots of the head master.

With apparently not a nerve in his body, plodding, sincere, hard working, he was a perfect foil to his finer strung partner.

The students, of which there were possibly half a hundred, came mostly from the Jackson street and Lake district, and in those days, as Jackson street was the home of the aristocrat and socially elect, the school gained its prestige.

All of the students, however, did not come from the blue-blooded region around the lake. Some came from more sordid neighborhoods, but plebeian and aristocrat seemed to mix, and things went along quite harmoniously for the Academy.

Once was there an occasion where democracy and aristocracy clashed.

A certain student, the grandson of an old-time Oaklander, a war general, long since dead, seemed to take a personal dislike to another student, the son of a prominent Oakland merchant, who has also been gone many years. It began by the tradesman's son calling the aristocrat "Brick," on account of the fiery hue of his hair.

Fiercely in head adornment, and likewise in temper, the old war spirit of his grandfather asserted itself, and considering any personal reflection an insult, the gauntlet was thrown and promptly picked up. The bout took place in the back yard behind the school house at noon recess, and none of the male students went home to lunch on that memorable day. Honors were about even, although the merchant's son had the shade the better of it, on account of the spraining of his opponent's wrist, who thereupon quit; so the battle was generally conceded to the merchant's son.

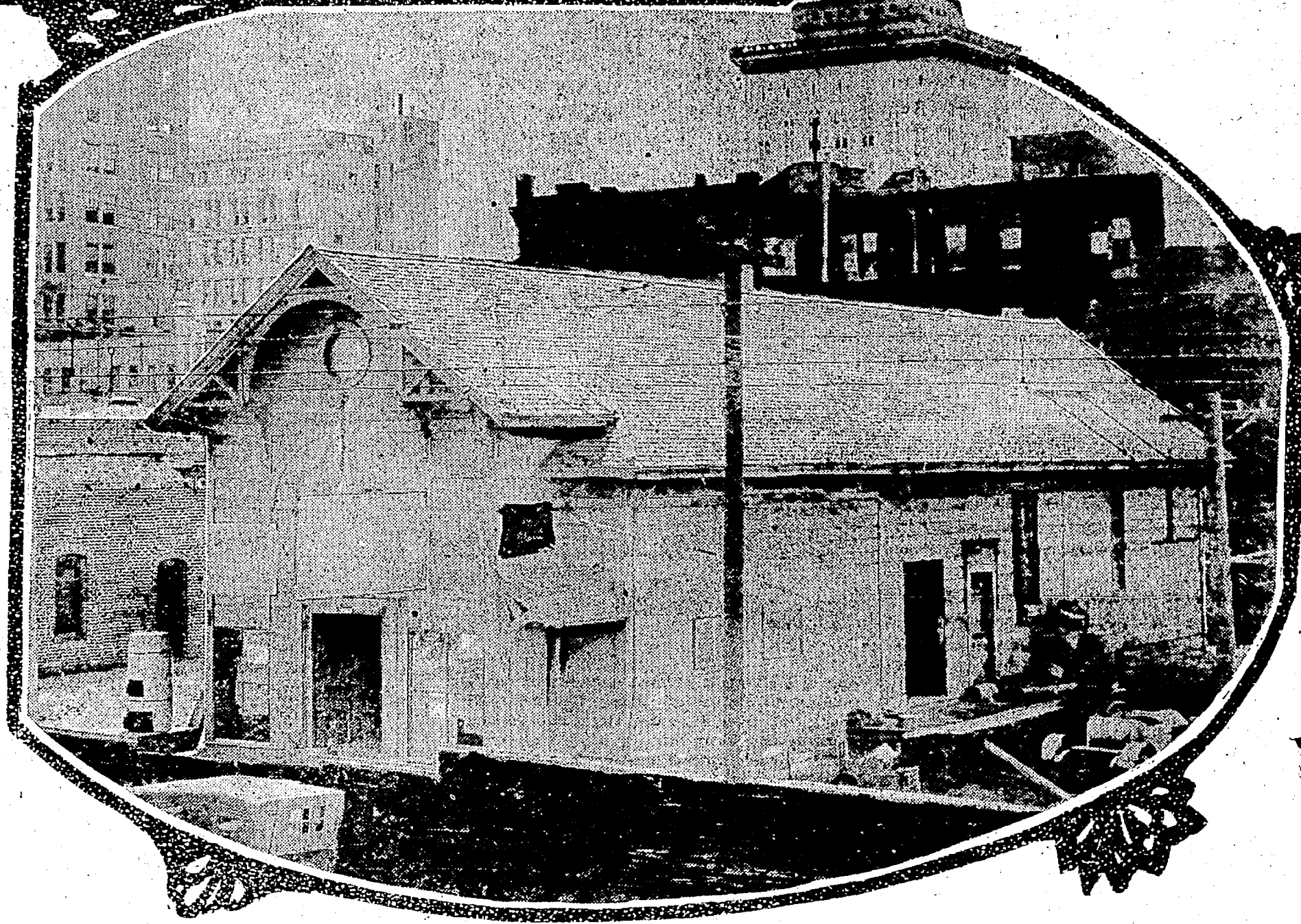
A ROMAN HOLIDAY.

It was here that Old Ike showed his love for fair play and true sport; the fight lasted some time over the hour set for lunch, and it was observed that at 1 o'clock the professor looked out of the window with bell in hand to summon the students back to work, but seeing the affair not yet settled, he withdrew.

At intervals of a few minutes he would again investigate the progress of the fray, and vociferously rang the bell, summoning the students back to work, only when he saw the bleeding combatants putting on their coats.

When the class was assembled some half hour after the regular time, Professor Wright regaled the class for several minutes on the feats of the Roman gladiators in Caesar's time, interlarded with Latin phrases and quotations, which he would abruptly call upon one of the crack Latin students to interpret, after which he banished the two pugilistic students from the class for the balance of the afternoon.

Another event that made history for the old school house was the escapade of the two unruly students who were kept after hours on a certain fine spring afternoon, when the ball ground awaited their im-



mediate attention. Dismissed about 5 o'clock in the afternoon when the sun was well on his way behind the western hills, the two miscreants, exceedingly wrath and nursing a grudge, planned revenge while traversing the vacant lot toward the opening in the Broadway fence.

The idea of blowing up the old shanty occurred to one, and while this anarchistic method was not resorted to, a mild substitute was used.

The vacant lot, now covered with business buildings and skyscrapers, was then the depository for numerous tin cans, broken bricks, stones and other offscourings from back yards.

An empty five-gallon kerosene can, with the top removed, formed the shell, and this was filled with smaller can, bricks, stones, etc. It was then carefully carried to the open door of one of the class rooms, and with a "one, two, three," it was hurled with all the energy and force of youth, into the region of quiet and concentration beyond.

The result of the bombardment at the time, of course, was not known to the miscreants, who streaked it for the back gate, and watched what would follow through a crack in the board fence.

It was not until the next day that results were known. It transpired that Professor Haynes, into whose room the missile was hurled, was lecturing an after-school hour class of young men and women on the explosive possibilities of certain combinations of certain chemicals, and it was at just the psychological moment that the kerosene can and its contents landed in front of him.

TURNS FLIP-FLAP.

The result on the professor and his pupils was explained afterward, by one of them, who appreciated it hugely, to the effect that Professor Haynes turned an almost complete double-back flip-flop, the best he had ever seen outside of a circus.

One extremely nervous young woman emitted a scream that was heard at the corner of Fourteenth and Broadway, threw her chemistry book high in the air and fell in a swoon.

But retribution overtaketh the offender, and upon appearance at school the next morning at 8:30, they were promptly summoned before the head master. Denials were useless, as they were the last two scholars to leave the premises. So

after a lecture on rowdiness, rough manners, ill-breeding and the like, a sentence of one thousand lines of Latin was imposed on each culprit, to be delivered on the installment plan, one hundred lines a night after school hours, until the debt was paid.

Copying a line of Latin written on the blackboard was the form of punishment for trouble raisers and other malefactors, and the enormity of the crime regulated the number of the lines, ranging from thirty, the minimum, for minor offenses, to the number above spoken of, which was probably the heaviest sentence ever given in the old schoolhouse.

The copying of a line of Virgil one thousand times was no small task, since each line must be legible, or it had to be rewritten, and one hundred lines after school had closed at 4 o'clock, meant at least an hour and a half more of prison life to the offenders, but criminals, whether they be against society or schoolmasters, it is said, are possessed of great cunning, and it was on this occasion that the germ of a labor-saving device was invented.

It was at this hour that the restless ones would ask permission for a drink of water. Just off the head master's room was a long hall which contained a lavatory at the end; a small window above one's head opened from it, but by standing on a box it would bring the head and shoulders of a student above the sill. Here the unruly ones would lean far out the window inhaling the fresh spring air, and likewise the cigarette, blowing the smoke out and away.

Upon entering the classroom, and being asked by the head master how the smoke had been enjoyed, the offender stopped in his tracks with a scared look, and he firmly believed that the master was either supernatural or had eyes that could bore through plaster walls, until informed by the students who occupied the back desks near the window, that the cigarette smoke blown out of the small window in the lavatory was carried by the air around the corner of the building and into the open windows of the classroom, so the guilty one took his penalty of thirty lines with pleasure for being such a bad reasoner.

One of the ruffians, for such they were termed

until 4 o'clock, an hour later than the public schools, o'clock some of the students would begin to chafe at the bit.

Undoubtedly both professors had many occasions that tried their souls, for great diplomacy must be used when conducting a school of a private nature, but they were both able men of their kind, and well liked, and if alive today must have the satisfaction of knowing that the greater percentage of their scholars turned out to be useful members of society, represented in the business and professional world in the big cities of the coast and elsewhere.

One of the former students of the old academy holds today the management of one of the most important departments in the postoffice, two others are capitalists, another is district attorney in a large city up north, another a prominent attorney in San Francisco, and before the passing of the old San Francisco, another student of old Ike's school was manager of the street railroads of that city.

One gained fame as a playwright in New York, until the Reaper took him in, while two brothers are prominent merchants in the city across the bay; and so the roster goes.

Of the young women students, one of them became quite a well-known actress; another, married to one of Oakland's biggest business men, is a recognized society leader, while another became the wife of a big moving picture producer in Southern California, and one or two others are the wives of prominent Oakland attorneys.

So the little old schoolhouse played its part well. But today, how different. It still stands on the same spot, "a ragged beggar," truly. It is used as a plumbing and tin shop, its front is decorated with sewer pipe, bath tubs and galvanized iron garbage cans, samples of the product it now turns out. The daisy-strewn lot is covered with skyscrapers and business buildings, which frown down with contempt upon the shabby interloper; theaters are in front and rear, while steel constructed electric cars clasp just its doors.

It is a real has-been, surrounded by a bunch of young bloods; but to those alive today who knew it of yesterday, memories rise through its warped roof that give it a greater value than all its modern neighbors who seem striving to elbow it away.

The Pride of Linn County.



PERSHING AND WHY HE IS THERE—

IN Linn County, Missouri, where he was born, John Joseph Pershing is revered clear up to the limit. He is the apple of the eye of the countryside. Residents of Laclede, Pershing's home town, tingle and glow at the mention of his name—yes, they inflate. Those who knew him as a boy bask in the reflection of his distinction. To have known Pershing—to have gone to school with him—is enough.

Life, forever after, is colored with romance, adventure, fame. Laclede has eight hundred population. No one from Laclede or the whole of Linn County, so far as is now recalled, ever did anything spectacular, excepting John Pershing. But he did enough. There is more good healthy pride concentrated in Linn County than in any other given area of similar size on the earth's surface. The Kaiser stands no higher in Wilhelmstrasse.

There is a big brown house on Main street that used to be a white house more than a half century ago. There is a faction that insists it was the birthplace of the famous general. Another faction is equally certain that he was born several miles out in the country in a section house, his father being a section foreman at the time, which was fifty-six years ago. Both factions agree, however, that Pershing grew up in the house from a toddler until he got his appointment to West Point.

AUNT SUSAN KNEW HIM.

The earliest recollections held on the Pershing object are possessed by "Aunt Susan" Hewett, a cheery widow of 75 who lives alone in the neatest of little cottages with oldtime hollyhocks in the garden.

Sitting in her little parlor with its immaculate rag carpet and antique furniture, "Aunt Susan" can entertain by the hour with stories of the war and of Robert E. Lee and General Sheridan, both of whom she knew personally. She is a sturdy Republican, and Lincoln's portrait hangs on the wall. Never yet, she says, has she seen a Democrat who could be trusted. But her specialty is John Pershing.

"Law, yes, I remember John when he wasn't more than two or three years old," she tells. "I can see him now playing out in the road in the dust with his little dress bobbing up and down. We used to run the hotel when my husband, Captain Hewett, was alive—and when John was big enough to put on trousers he used to eat more pie in our kitchen than any other boy in town. Presently, before we knew it, he grew up to be a tall, straight young man. He was smart, but he was very quiet and he had a lot of character. You could simply look at him and tell he was an exception."

"He was back here ten years ago. It was on the 24th day of October that Uncle Henry Lomax came up to my door and said, 'Aunt Susan, there's a gentleman outside that wants to see you.' When I stepped out and saw a tall man Uncle Henry asked me if I knew who it was."

"Yes," I says, "I can see his mother's features in his face. It's John Pershing." He was a brigadier general then. He came to me with his arms open and he embraced me and kissed me and we both cried."

WAS "HOME" TO HIM.

"Aunt Susan," he says—and I'll never forget his words as long as I live—"Aunt Susan, it does my very heart good to meet my mother's dear old friends. This place seems like home to me and it always will. I've been away a long time and there have been many changes but this is home."

"The chrysanthemums were in bloom, and after

we had talked a while in the parlor I went out and picked a bouquet for him to take away."

"They are going to have some kind of a reception for me tonight, and I want you to come, Aunt Susan," he says. I told him I'd try to be there, but that I was tired and worn out because I'd been working in the garden."

"You won't have to walk, Aunt Susan," he says. "I'll come after you myself." About 5 in the afternoon he came in a buggy and I called out: "Hurrah for you, Johnny Pershing! You like me better than all the rest, don't you?"

"I sure do, Aunt Susan," he called back. We went to the reception together, and my! what a crowd."

"The whole house was packed and people were standing in the yard. Johnny shook hands with everybody and talked to them, and he finally made a speech, which I didn't hear because there were so many people around. John Pershing always did have talent."

She was old and tired and tears dampened her cheeks as she talked.

W. H. Blakely was a pupil under Pershing when the now famous soldier was a country school teacher at Prairie Mound thirty-eight years ago. Pershing taught two terms of school in the country, eight miles south of Laclede.

"John Pershing ate many a meal in our house when he was teaching school," Blakely relates. "I remember one day at the noon hour a big farmer with red sideburns came riding up to the schoolhouse on a horse with a revolver in his hand. Pershing had whipped one of the farmer's children and the father was going to get the school teacher."

"I remember how he rode up cursing before all the children in the schoolyard and how another boy and I ran down a gully because we were afraid. We peeked over the edge, though, and heard Pershing telling the farmer to put up his gun, get down off the horse and fight like a man."

"The farmer got down and John stripped off his coat. He was only a boy of 17 or 18 and slender, but he whipped the big farmer almost to death. And I've always hated red sideburns ever since."

H. C. Lomax, banker, also "knew-him-when," but Lomax is a few years older and was a young man when Pershing was a boy. Nevertheless, he recalls in a general way the sort of chap Pershing was.



BRIGADIER-GENERAL
JOHN JOSEPH
PERSHING
U.S.A.

"He was a scholarly boy, with a wealth of natural gentility," said the banker. "He wasn't foolish or wild like many boys. He had a great deal of self-respect, but he was not snobbish in any way and was probably the most popular youngster in town. The characteristic I remember best was his self-possession and the air of competency. I used to clerk in his father's general merchandise store after the elder Pershing had given up railroad work. John never stayed around the store much and he didn't seem to care much about business. His whole time, it seems, was taken up with his studies."

Pershing's seatmate in school, C. C. Bigger, a lawyer, says John—they all call him John—had almost white hair until he was nearly grown, and that he was nicknamed "tow head."

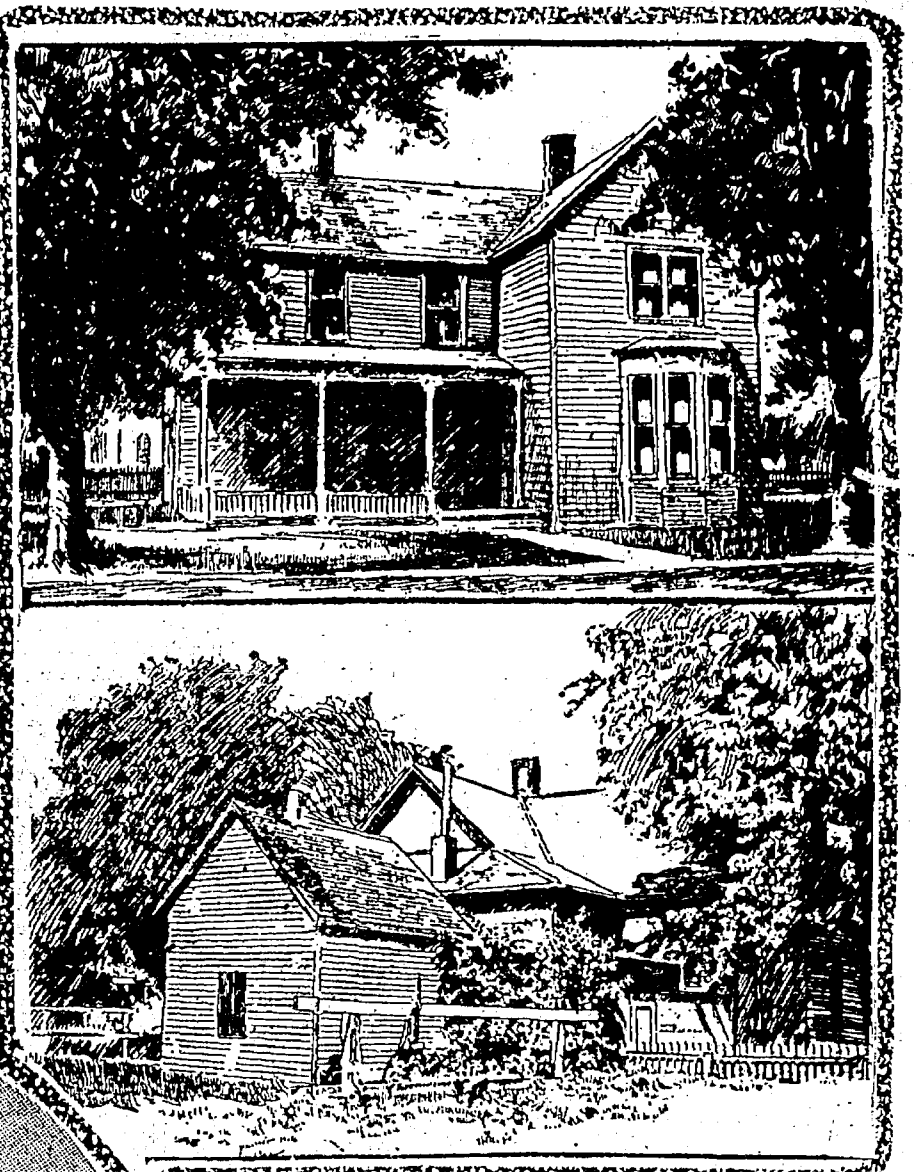
"His complexion was almost as fair as a girl's," Bigger contributes. "I've had many a fight with him and I always could whip him because I was bigger, but he was always ready to keep right on fighting. Whip him one day and he would be right back to tackle you the next. They were mere kid fights and meant nothing whatever. John was not the sort that liked to fight especially, but when our ideas conflicted and we saw no other way out he was always right there. He was the gamest boy I ever knew. He always was at the head of his class, but he wasn't the typical student. At baseball or any other sport he was one of the boys. He was fair and just and character just naturally stood out on him. Whatever he did he did with all his might."

NEARLY LOST HIS CHANCE.

"When he took his examination for West Point with others who were trying for the appointment to be given by Congressman Burroughs my brother was on the examining board. The United States came near losing a great soldier right there because John was only one point ahead of the next man, a fellow named Higginbotham. The wrong answer to one question would have sent the other man to West Point and Pershing would have been a lawyer, because he always inclined that way."

O. F. Libby, another lawyer, says Pershing was one of the few men from the district to get an honest appointment to West Point. Before Burroughs was elected, Libby says, the same congressmen used to sell the appointments at \$500 apiece. Burroughs had been a Baptist preacher, and when he went in he announced that the appointment would go to the winner of a competitive examination.

"Before John went to Trenton to take the examination he told me that he felt that he had a pretty good chance to win if the examinations were on the square," Libby said. "But he said he couldn't hope to get in if there was any grafting like there had been in the past. It happened that the examination was on the square, and that's the reason that Pershing got in. I used to want to go myself, but our Congressman wanted \$500 to send me, so I waited, and the next one wanted \$250. While I was waiting



PERSHING'S BOYHOOD HOME IN
LACLEDE, MISSOURI.

for an honest man to get in, I got to be over the age limit."

But everybody in the county admits that of all Pershing's boyhood friends, Charles Spurgeon, who is in the clothing business in Brookfield, was his most intimate associate.

"We knew each other as only two boys can who are always together," Spurgeon said meditatively, as he leaned back in a leather chair in the lobby of the hotel in Brookfield. "We were in school together at Laclede and in the normal at Kirksville. What a head for mathematics he had! Many a night when I would close my books at 10 o'clock he would stay up until midnight wrestling with a problem. If he struck a hard one he wouldn't stop until he had solved it and he wouldn't accept any help. He would finish the job alone. Nothing seemed to upset him. He was always level-headed and clean minded but he was hard. There was something about him that went true to the mark. You could tell that he was headed somewhere, even then. I know what to expect of him in Mexico. If he says he can handle the situation you can bet your last cent he can, because he wouldn't say he could unless he could make good. When he gets the word to go he's going to go and nothing is going to stop him. John Pershing is no pussy footer."

WENT FOR THE EDUCATION.

"I remember when he was going to Trenton to take his examination for West Point. He wanted me to go along and take it, too. If he didn't get it he thought I might and he even offered to pay my fare to Trenton, but I was working in a store and wouldn't go. His idea, at that time, wasn't military. He wanted an education and he figured it was a great chance to get it at West Point."

"It was two years before he came home on a furlough and when he came we went out into the woods and lay down on the grass in the shade and talked over old times. I asked him how he liked the army and he said he believed he would have to take up law, although he intended finishing the remaining two years of his military course."

"This country is at peace now and it's going to stay at peace," he said. "There won't be a gun fired in the next hundred years. The army is no place for me in peace time. I'd start in as a second lieutenant and I'd get up to be a first lieutenant only when the first lieutenant died. The world is going to be too peaceful in the future to make the army look promising as a career."

"John didn't intend to go into the army. He meant to be a lawyer, but for once in his life, he was all wrong. When he was graduated they sent him out with General Miles to fight Indians and he did so well that he stayed in the game. He is a hard fighter at whatever he tackles, but he certainly never set out to be a soldier."

Movie and Scalpel

Though motion pictures may never supplant the schoolmaster, they are already supplementing his work, and make it possible to facilitate teaching by illustrations of varied and effective kinds. Not least important is the aid they may give the practicing doctor and surgeon—especially in rare and difficult emergencies. The perfection reached in this new art was demonstrated in motion pictures of intricate operations lately shown the New York County Medical Society, and it was noted that every movement of the surgeons could be seen more clearly than when viewed directly in the ordinary clinic amphitheater, for the pictures were taken from the best viewpoint. With films from the great surgical centers of the world collected as a part of the medical library, the legal operator suddenly confronted with a strange case may promptly find needed details of new or special operations by referring to the stored pictures.

WHO'S GUILTY?

OF MRS. WILSON WOODROW

AUTHOR OF "THE SILVER BUTTERFLY," "SALLY SALT," "THE BLACK PEARL," ETC.

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ELEVENTH STORY

The Lost Paradise

The first part of the strange real-life romance of Tom Mercer and Janet Gordon was more or less like that of an old-time English melodrama. But the latter and more tensely exciting part of it was like no other story ever told since the birth of time.

They were brought up together, Tom and Janet, in the historic little village of Samoset, on the very edge of the creek that formed the borderline between New York and Connecticut.

The village itself was on the New York side of the creek. But in two good strides and without getting wet above the knee, a man could easily step into Connecticut.

Hiram Gordon—Janet's father—was the "big man" of Samoset. His house was the most pretentious, his lands were the broadest in the little community. He and Tom Mercer's father had been chums from their college days. And Tom and his sister Miriam were ever welcome guests in the big Gordon house. Since the death of their parents the two Mercer children had been all but adopted by Hiram Gordon.

Miriam Mercer was a prim, unattractive girl, with a sharp tongue and an oddly soured nature. Gordon's influence had secured for her the position of principal of the Samoset grammar school. And she spent most of her time at her duties there, growing more and more aloof from her old friends. From the first, she had disliked Janet Gordon and had vainly tried to influence Tom against her.

As for Tom himself—from childhood he and Janet had loved each other. Their fathers had smiled on the pretty romance. And when, in young manhood, Tom asked Hiram Gordon's permission to marry Janet the request was heartily granted.

Hiram Gordon was the president and chief stockholder of the Samoset bank. Tom had a position of trust under him and on the first of the year was to succeed the retiring old cashier. This would mean for him an income on which he and Janet could very comfortably marry.

Then, all at once, the placidly uneventful happiness of the two lovers received a sharp setback.

A fever of stock speculation had swept the country, as reaction after an era of hard times. Hiram Gordon was infected by it. He saw—or thought he saw—a chance to turn his comfortable fortune into enormous wealth.

He speculated heavily, not only with his personal funds, but with those of the bank as well. And presently came the collapse of the bubble of false prosperity that had lured so many thousands people into crazy investments. Panic reigned in Wall street. Dozens of banks were wrecked. And, with an army of other unfortunates, Hiram Gordon lost his all.

He made a hurried trip to New York, trying there to raise funds to cover his investors' losses. He found the New York money market tight closed and he could not wring from it a single dollar.

But, through a Broad street broker, he chanced to meet there a young financier named Marc Lander, who had fattened on the panic that had ruined so many better men.

Lander had a reputation that was none too clean. He had made his wealth by cleverly gambling on "long shots" in the financial world. And he consented, at Gordon's request, to journey out to Samoset and look over the ground.

He went thither; found the bank's condition too hopeless for any probabilities of recovery, and Gordon's own assets too heavily involved to offer even a gambler's chance for further profits.

But he also saw Janet Gordon. And, because the lovely girl strangely stirred the faded New Yorker's fancy, he stayed for a time at Samoset.

He surprised and delighted old Hiram Gordon by paying off the latter's debts of honor and by accepting Gordon's unindorsed notes for the sum.

The bank, of course, was hopelessly wrecked. And while Gordon now had enough money to live on, Tom Mercer had not.

Through Hiram Gordon's influence Tom received an offer from a powerful manufacturing concern whose headquarters were in New York and which had factories in a dozen lesser cities.

Tom was set to work in the company's Hartford, Conn., factory. His job there was petty and ill paid, at first; but it offered fine opportunities for promotion.

To please Tom Mr. Gordon at the same time secured for Miriam a position in a Hartford school, so that the brother and sister might still live together.

Almost every day for the next six months or so he wrote to Janet, telling of his work and his prospects of advancement. And she loyally answered his every letter, telling him, over and over again, of her deathless love and loyalty.

Then for a whole month not one letter reached Tom from the girl he loved, although he learned, through friends in Samoset, that she was not ill.

He wrote again and again, begging her to tell him the reason for her silence. Indeed, he was on the point of dropping his work and hurrying back to her when, one morning, the longed-for letter arrived.

Tom tore it open and, with face alight, began to read it. But, as he read, the joyous smile faded from his lips and eyes, to be replaced by blank horror. Janet had written:

Dearest—I have waited as long as I dared before telling you what I must tell you today. I haven't had the courage to write, because I knew what I had to say would be a knife-thrust to your heart. And I would forfeit my own life, if I might, to save you from pain, my darling. But I cannot.

I tell you this as briefly and as mercifully as I can. Remember how Mr. Marc Lander came to father's rescue last year by lending him money enough to meet the interest on his debts and by starting him afresh in life. Well, a terrible ego, the notes father gave Mr. Lander fell due. Father asked renewal. Mr. Lander refused.

Father faced bankruptcy and loss of financial honor if the notes weren't paid. You know how old and feeble he has grown this past year or two. Such a disgrace would kill him.

He besought Mr. Lander again to grant him more time. Mr. Lander consented not only to give him time, but to destroy the notes themselves—on one condition.

It was a terrible condition, Tom. A condition I can hardly bring myself to tell you. But I must. He said to father:

"I'll tear up all these notes—the day I marry Janet!"

It seems he had fallen in love with me—I don't know why. And he admitted that he had helped father in the hope of winning me. It is horrible! He had woven a net around father, from which there was no escape, unless I consented to marry him.

What else could I do? I owe everything to father. It was the one chance to pay back part of my debt. Father didn't coerce me at all. But I could see how happy it would make him.

So I have promised to marry Mr. Lander. It was the only thing I could do. We are to be married very quietly this afternoon. And this evening we go to New York to live.

Dearest, I can't write any more. If you are heartbroken over this you have at least the comfort of knowing that

I still love you and that I shall love you forever and ever. I can never tell you that again, for I shall be another man's wife. But it is true. Forgive me, dear Tom, for the grief I am causing you. But my first duty was to father. Help me to be brave.

JANET.

Tom looked up from the letter, his face white and haggard. Across the breakfast table he met his sister Miriam's gaze, maliciously triumphant. Miriam, too, had just received a letter from Samoset. And she cried in shrill delight:

"What do you think, Tom? Janet Gordon was married yesterday! Married a rich man from New York. Threw you over for a man with more cash and better looks and city ways. I always knew she was—"

Tom thrust back his chair from the table and cut short his sister's spiteful speech by stamping out of the house.

Straight to the factory he went, moving dazedly, like a man in a nightmare. On his arrival he was summoned into the superintendent's office and was there notified that his work had been so satisfactory as to warrant his superiors in giving him a much higher position.

The good news was now as dead sea fruit to the heartbroken man. Yet it roused him from his daze of numb misery and awakened in him once more the ambition to fight on.

He had hitherto worked with love as his hoped-for prize. Now love was dead. And he vowed that, henceforth, ambition should be his aim in life.

For the next year or so Tom Mercer's example was one which his employer pointed out to lazy toilers.

Word of his prowess reached the home office in New York, and he was sent for to confer with the

the table. That made him angry. He said I must be present. So I had to be. There was a great deal of drinking. And—and I didn't like the way the people talked—even the women."

"I know, I know. Go on."

"One of them made fun of me for not drinking. And Marc heard it. And he got angry again. And he shouted to me not to be a little puritan fool. And after dinner that odious old Colonel Harding tried to make love to me. Oh, it was horrible! This morning I told Marc about it."

"Good for you!" approved Tom. "And he's gone out to thrash him?"

"No," she replied. "He told me I was an idiot to be shocked at such trifles and—"

"He did! The beast!"

"And then he said I was a 'skeleton after the feast' and a 'kill-joy' and a 'little country prude,' and I began to cry. I couldn't help it, though he always gets angry when I cry. I tried ever so hard not to, but it was no use. And when I cried he flew into a rage and caught me by the arm and shook me and—"

"He did—that?" shouted Tom, white with righteous indignation. "I've heard there were men who were so beastly as to show cruelty to women, but I never—"

"Oh, it doesn't hurt so very badly now," she tried to soothe him. "And, anyway, it wasn't as painful as when he struck me. He—"

"He struck you?" panted Tom, almost inaudibly. "Struck you? Janet, I'll kill him for that!"

"No!" she implored. "No! You mustn't. You must promise not to. I couldn't bear that. I—"

"Listen to me, Janet. This man has treated you with abominable cruelty. Cruelty is not a legal cause for a divorce in New York state; more's the

Tom leaned over him, saying in the same ominously cool voice:

"If you want any more you know where to get it. And if ever I hear of your maltreating Janet again you'll get it good and plenty, whether you want it or not. Remember that."

"Turning to the frightened girl, Tom said, more gently:

"I'm sorry to have had to do this in your presence. But you see for yourself he left me no option. I've told you my plan for you. If you decide to accept, come straight to Hartford. I'll be waiting."

Without so much as another glance at the scrambling and swearing man on the floor he left the apartment.

Slowly and ragingly Marc Lander got to his feet. He was still sick and dizzy from the knockout blow. But he was also in a blind rage that he should thus have been thrashed in the presence of the woman he himself had so ill treated.

His first impulse was to revenge upon the shrinking and terrified woman the beating he had received. But he remembered Tom's parting threat of what would befall him in case of such behavior, and he paused, irresolute. He was not anxious to undergo punishment a second time.

"Are—are you very badly hurt, Marc?" asked Janet faintly.

The solicitous question awoke him to a fresh access of fury.

"Hurt?" he bellowed. "I'm not anywhere near as badly hurt as Mr. Thomas Mercer will be before I'm done with him! I'll get him, if it takes my last cent or sends me to the chair! I'll get him!"

"Marc!" she exclaimed, shocked by his wild-beast ferocity. "He struck you in self-defense. You attacked him!"

"Shut up!" he roared. "And now that I've kicked him out, you can go, too. I'm sick of you. Get out." With no show of her former fear she said:

"Marc, do you mean that? Are you really tired of me? Do you really cast me off?"

news to me, I was given to understand that you are."

"Please go away," she said icily.

But he did not stir. Instead he continued in the same friendly fashion:

"Old Soffeld, my lawyer, told me so. He told me so when I went to him for advice in getting back at Tom Mercer for my licking. Soffeld said then: 'Let her get her divorce in Connecticut. Don't oppose it. Then, when you got the divorce there and crossed back into New York and married Mercer, Soffeld said to me again: "You can interfere any time you want to now. She's not his wife. She's yours." In the eye of the New York law you are still my wife. You can be imprisoned for bigamy and your supposed husband can be—"

She broke in on his words with a sharp cry of anguish—a cry that startled the two children from their play—a cry that penetrated to the interior of the house and brought Tom Mercer running out to his wife's aid.

Forgetful of his recent illness and of the doctor's warning against overexertion, Tom responded to the cry and instinctively rushed forth. For the moment excitement made him strong and vigorous again.

As he flung open the front door and stepped out onto the veranda Tom found himself face to face with the one man in all the world whom he least expected to see—the one man on earth whom he hated.

"What are you doing here?" he demanded harshly. Janet threw her arms around Tom's neck, weeping hysterically. But stirred by the stark terror in her eyes Tom put her gently aside and whirled fiercely upon Lander.

"What have you been saying to her?" he questioned, his eyes ablaze.

"I have been holding a personal and private talk with my own faithless wife," sneered Lander, "in spite of the presence of those two brats. I don't want you to interrupt our loving chat. So I—"

Tom's fist, driven with the force of a sudden anger gust, stopped the slurring words by landing heavily against the speaker's mouth.

Lander, running in, grappled.

Lander fought with the accumulated and fermenting hate of years. But his life had not been of the sort that fits one for sustained effort. Long and steady dissipation presently began to take their toll of his once rugged strength.

Up and down the veranda they swayed and reeled in their primordial battle.

Tom, wrenching free from his opponent's grip, drove his left fist again into Lander's face and followed it with his right.

Under the double impact, Lander was knocked clear off his balance. His big body flew backward. His feet sought tardily for the veranda floor and clawed in futile effort at the top step.

Then he hurtled over the edge of the veranda, down the entire flight of wooden steps, and his head smote sharply against an iron jardiniere on the lawn below. The metal vessel was cracked by the force of the collision. Lander lay motionless and unconscious.

Tom Mercer made as if to descend the steps toward his fallen and senseless foe. But, at the same instant, his features became contorted with agony. He clutched at his heart with both hands, a groan of mortal pain bursting from his white lips.

Janet cried aloud at sight of Tom's ashen face, and ran to catch him as he staggered blindly backward.

She was in time to seize the suddenly helpless and inert body in her arms. But all her love and all her prayers could not stay for one brief minute the flight of the soul from that body.

Tom's eyes fluttered feebly open as he sank to the veranda floor at her feet. Up into her own eyes his gaze drifted, and rested there for a second, in a passion of love and tenderness.

"I love you—Janet, my—my wife!" he whispered brokenly. Then his head fell back and he lay very still.

It was on the day after the funeral that Calus Lefferts, Tom Mercer's lawyer, called at the once bright Mercer home to see Janet.

She came into the library to receive him, looking very beautiful, but pitifully tragic in her deep mourning.

"Well," she asked, in tense eagerness as he rose to greet her. "Have you looked up the law in the matter? And—and it isn't true, is it?"

"I'm afraid, Mrs. Mercer," he replied sadly, "that I must answer 'Yes' to both those questions. I have consulted every authority. Marc Lander was correct. You were solemnly married to Thomas Mercer, in the sight of God and of the law—in Connecticut. But in New York you were never Thomas Mercer's wife. In fact—" he hesitated, then forced himself to go on. "In fact, I learned today that Lander is instituting suit for divorce against you, naming Thomas Mercer as correspondent."

"Oh, shameful!" she gasped.

"Worse than shameful," he agreed. "Yet the law will uphold him. He will win his case. If Mercer had lived Lander could have had you both imprisoned for bigamy. By the appalling discord in our divorce laws, a person may be legally married in one state and yet an adjoining state may hold that person guilty of bigamy."

She rocked back and forth in her chair, her hands clasped across her eyes, her slender body rent by dry sobs.

"I must tell you everything," went on the lawyer, "although it is like torturing a helpless child. Thomas Mercer left no will. It was doubtless his intent that you should thus receive one-third of his property and each of his children one-third. But—none of you three, by New York law, has any status as his wife or children. Therefore none of you can inherit his estate."

"What? Surely his own estate—"

"New York state," replied Lefferts, "does not recognize you as Mercer's widow. You and your children have no claim on his estate."

"But—"

"His sister," continued Lefferts, "called on me this morning. As Mercer's next of kin, as he left no will, she is his sole heir. She came to notify me that she intends to evict you and your children from this house, that she refuses to contribute one penny toward the support of any of you. She—"

He broke off. Janet had fallen back in her chair in a dead faint.

And not only the principal actors in the event are the ones to blame, but lawmakers must share the odium and bear their part of the burden when the accusing finger is pointed at them and 'they are asked the question, "Who's Guilty?"

(END OF ELEVENTH STORY.)



(1)—When Hearts and Hands Were Joined.
(2)—Janet Repulses Unwelcome Attentions.
(3)—Janet's Husband Attacks Tom.
(4)—"Divorce Me But I'll Get Even With You."

plity. But it is, in Connecticut. Let me take you back to Hartford. You can stay with Miriam there and establish a 'Connecticut residence.' As soon as you have established it, bring suit for divorce against Marc Lander on grounds of cruelty. After that—unless you've stopped loving me—"

"I've never stopped loving you, Tom," she told him.

"I have many good friends among the Hartford business men. I can easily get one of them to give you a job. A job that will support you while you are waiting for your divorce decree. You can find a good boarding place and—"

In his eagerness he caught both her hands in his as he urged her to consent to his plan. And at that moment the living-room portieres were jerked apart and Marc Lander slouched into the room.

Early in the day as it was, Lander had evidently been drinking—perhaps to ease the after effects of his last night's potations. While not actually drunk, he most decidedly was not sober. And he was in a savage mood.

He stopped short on the threshold at sight of Tom Mercer. He saw that Mercer was holding Janet's hands. Too excited to notice the utter innocence of the action he misread it as well as the reason of Tom's presence there.

"I came back home for some mail I forgot," said Lander, striding forward. "And it's lucky I did. If I dropped in here oftener in the daytime I'd probably walk in on more little love scenes like this."

"Marc!" gasped Janet.

Tom, without a word, stepped between the threateningly advancing man and his trembling wife. His own fists were clenched, and his face was dangerously calm. Marc looked sneeringly at him for an instant, then snarled:

"Clear out of here!"

"In my own good time," replied Tom, coolly. "And I am not to be ordered out like a dog."

"We do more than 'order' dogs out of my home," said Lander, angrily, "we enforce our orders with a whip."

He caught up a riding crop that had been left lying on a nearby table, and slashed viciously at Tom's face.

Tom with his right hand caught the larger man's wrist and wrenched the crop from his grasp. At the same time he struck fiercely and scientifically with his left.

The blow caught Marc Lander squarely on the point of the jaw. The drunkard collapsed with a grunt and sprawled helpless on the hardwood floor.

WAR FAILS TO STEM TIDE OF PARIS FASHIONS

The short-waisted, jaunty severity of the autumn modes—relieved only by youthful fullness of skirt and gaiety of braid—is illustrated most definitely in these three models. The subtle attempt to bring about the leg o'mutton sleeve, stitched decoration, full abbreviated puffed sleeves—these are a few of the most noticeable characteristics.

Two of the designs show blue serge costumes—for blue serge is immensely popular—while the third is of an afternoon gown of yellow taffeta belted under blue and with many bands of blue velvet stitched on it, forming the trimming. On two the high collar gives a formal air.

PARIS, despite the war, is contributing its magnificent quota of fashion's fads and foibles. News comes from the French capital of striped, checked and figured velvets. Very likely we shall use these for trimming. It goes almost without saying that the average woman would prefer a dress of monotone to that of figured patterns. The latter, however, have uses in the coat and wrap field, where they are used for linings and form one of the most charming and effective details of the new models.

Anticipating this special use of velvets there have arrived for midseason wear sweaters of striped velvet, exceedingly light in weight and cheerful in their allied tones. They form a connecting link, as it were, between the silk outing garment and the velvet jackets of the fall. In fact, Paris has been advocating the summer costume showing a white skirt and a short, nobby coat of black velvet. The well-dressed French woman has considered such a combination infinitely more exclusive and chic than that of Chanel silk.

Black will be in considerable evidence. This does not mean that color will be excluded. On the contrary, there is to be a wide introduction of dark, rich nuances including Burgandy, brique, Sengalaise, marine blue and dull green. There is also a strong probability of gray—not the dove tones of the current season, but the smoke and taupe shades more suitable for the autumn weeks.

FUR AS GARNITURE

The velvet garments will have fur as their special garniture. Of course there will be bands of fur, but more novel arrangements will consist of big patches of some soft pelt, oddly introduced and usually in a contrasting color. Indeed, Rodier has made on his famous looms a fabric known as Ursine, which looks like fur and which will be used to trim dresses, suits and cloaks of cloth or of smooth-heap velvet.

That material, too, is to be offered in bandings, so that one may get it by the yard already to apply to the garment. Edrella is another pile fabric that simulates Persian lamb, and which will be put to trimming uses in connection with velvet and high luster cloths.

When velvet is not used for the entire costume it will be associated with wool-backed satin and with broadcloth. The latter material is forecasted in early models, which have arrived from Paris; and the same is true of satin. Indeed, satin is to take the place formerly occupied so extensively by taffeta. Several of the leading French couturiers have endorsed satin in their most recent models and we shall find it later employed for informal afternoon frocks as well as for the more stately evening gowns.

OLD TRICOT CLOTH

Tricotine is a material somewhat like the old tricote cloth, and is therefore related to the Jersey weaves. It comes in lovely colors and its special mission seems to be that of dress composition.

Those who like soft cloths will be able to have their new suits made of velour de laine, which is now issued under the title of "velline." It is to be had in wonderful selection of colors and should prove just as popular as the other velour weaves.

The greatest interest prevails regarding what fashion will decide by way of suit and dress lines. On one hand one hears nothing but the modes of the First Empire discussed; and on the other, there is insistent talk of elongated lines that preserve the youthful contour. It is said that such Paris dress-makers as Jenny and Lanvin are making dresses that indicate both the long and the short-waisted effects.

One thing seems fairly well agreed. We are to have skirts longer and apparently with less fullness. We say apparently, because unless all signs fall there will be a quantity of material used, but so arranged to give light, straight effect. It is intimated that the Paris style arbiters have been influenced to decrease the skirt width because of the shortage of French materials and the difficulty of getting English fabrics with which to make up their models.

The French government has complained that when large quantities of material were ordered from across the channel, it meant that with the orders a large sum of money must be sent out of the country. At this critical period the French government wishes to keep as much money as possible in its own domain. Therefore to this patriotic complaint may be traced the new skirt mode.

FADS AND FOIBLES

Mme. Maria Guy of Paris is making midsummer hats of crepe and organza—great capelines with



is exceedingly smart at present. However, one of the most fetching hats in the Georgette salons is a lemon yellow straw in a small round shape with a rather narrow brim which is bound on the edge with tete de negre ribbon. Tete de negre lace veil falls from the brim of the hat to the shoulders, or rather it would fall to the shoulders if it were not drawn

into the throat by a narrow tete de negre ribbon, scarcely a half an inch wide, which is tied closely about the throat, with loops and ends falling in the back.

Many summer toques and hats are fashioned of crepe—several thicknesses of crepe over a foundation of taffeta of the same shade. Black lace hats

Facts About Your Straw Hat

AT one time straw braid for hats was plaited in the United States, Canada, England and Scotland, but the Chinese have gradually secured a monopoly of the business, though China straw braid is inferior in wearing qualities to the old home product. In the old days straw braid was plaited by the pioneers from tough rye straw, cut before the grain was fully ripe. The Chinese do not waste the grain. They use wheat straw exclusively and let it get dead ripe, which makes it brittle. This China braid can be bleached only in one place, Luton, a town forty miles from London, England, and this gives London a practical monopoly of the trade in China braid.

The open season for straw hats is at hand, and it will surprise American wearers to know that nearly all the straw braid used comes from Suan-

tung, China, and that the straw used in making a 60-cent bargain counter hat is cut in the same field that supplies the straw for a \$5 hat. The straw and the braids are sorted, some of the straw is split finer than the rest and the braids differ in width and pattern, but it is all common wheat, and not the best at that, for the Chinese take no precautions to protect the wheat or to improve its quality.

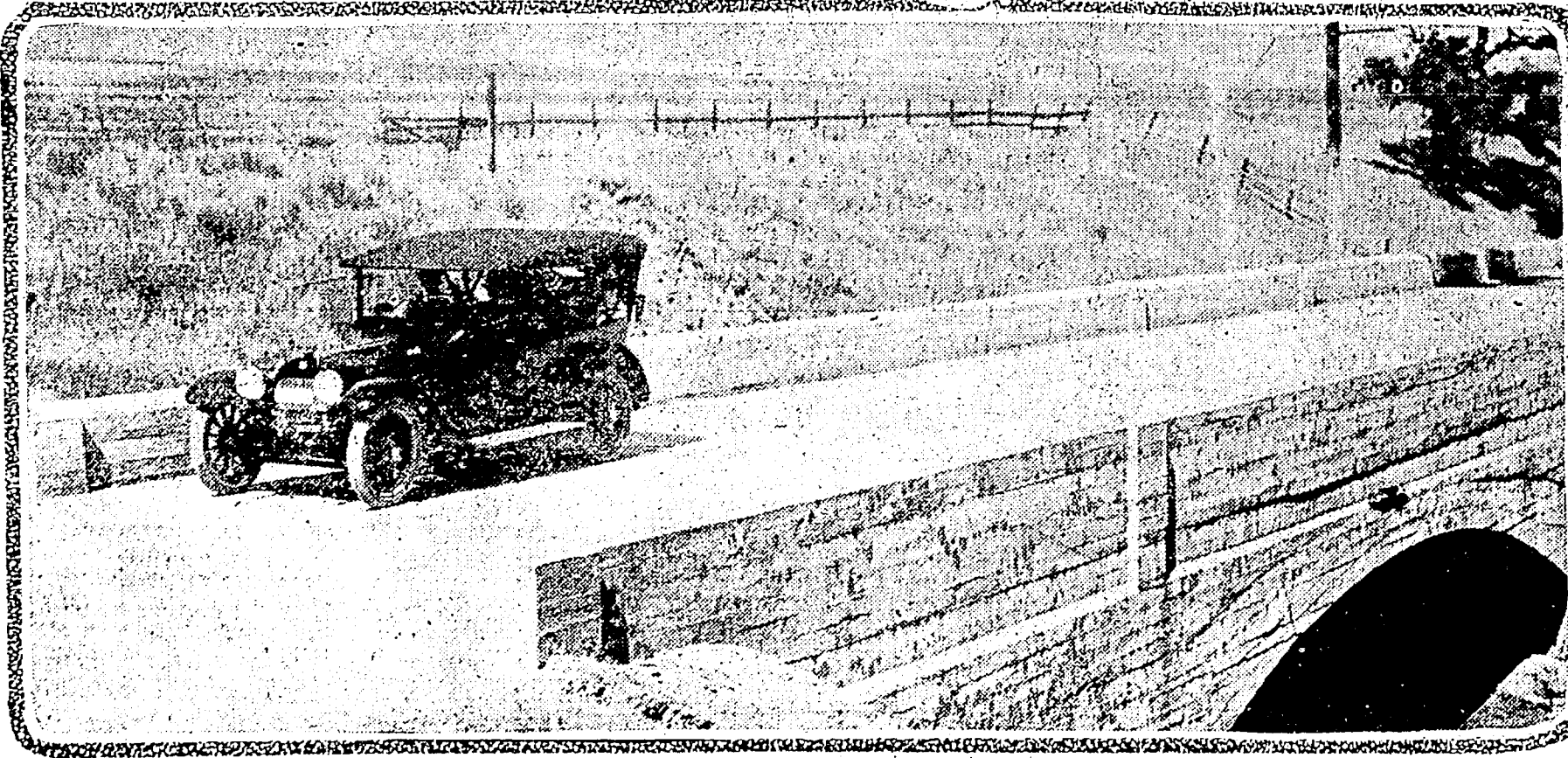
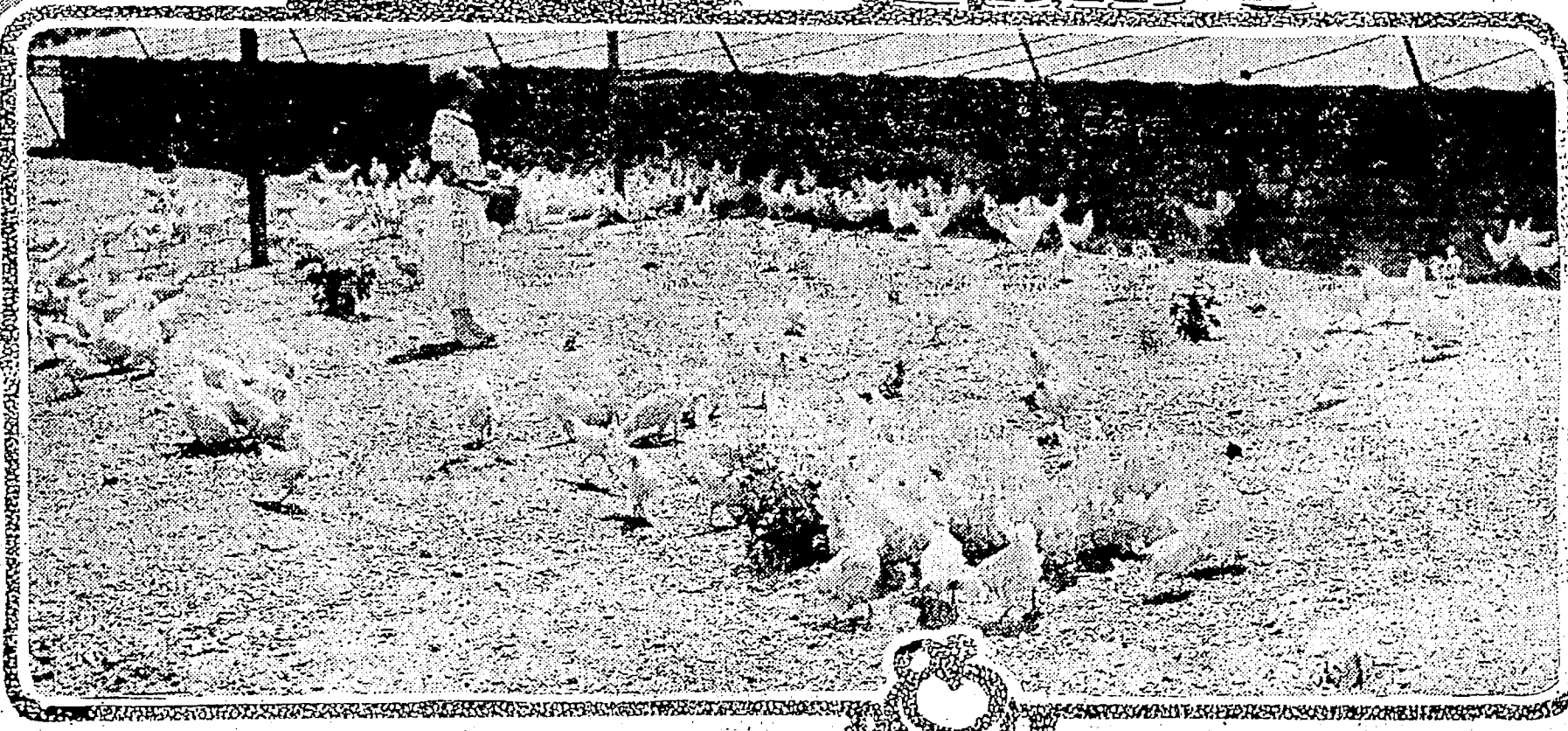
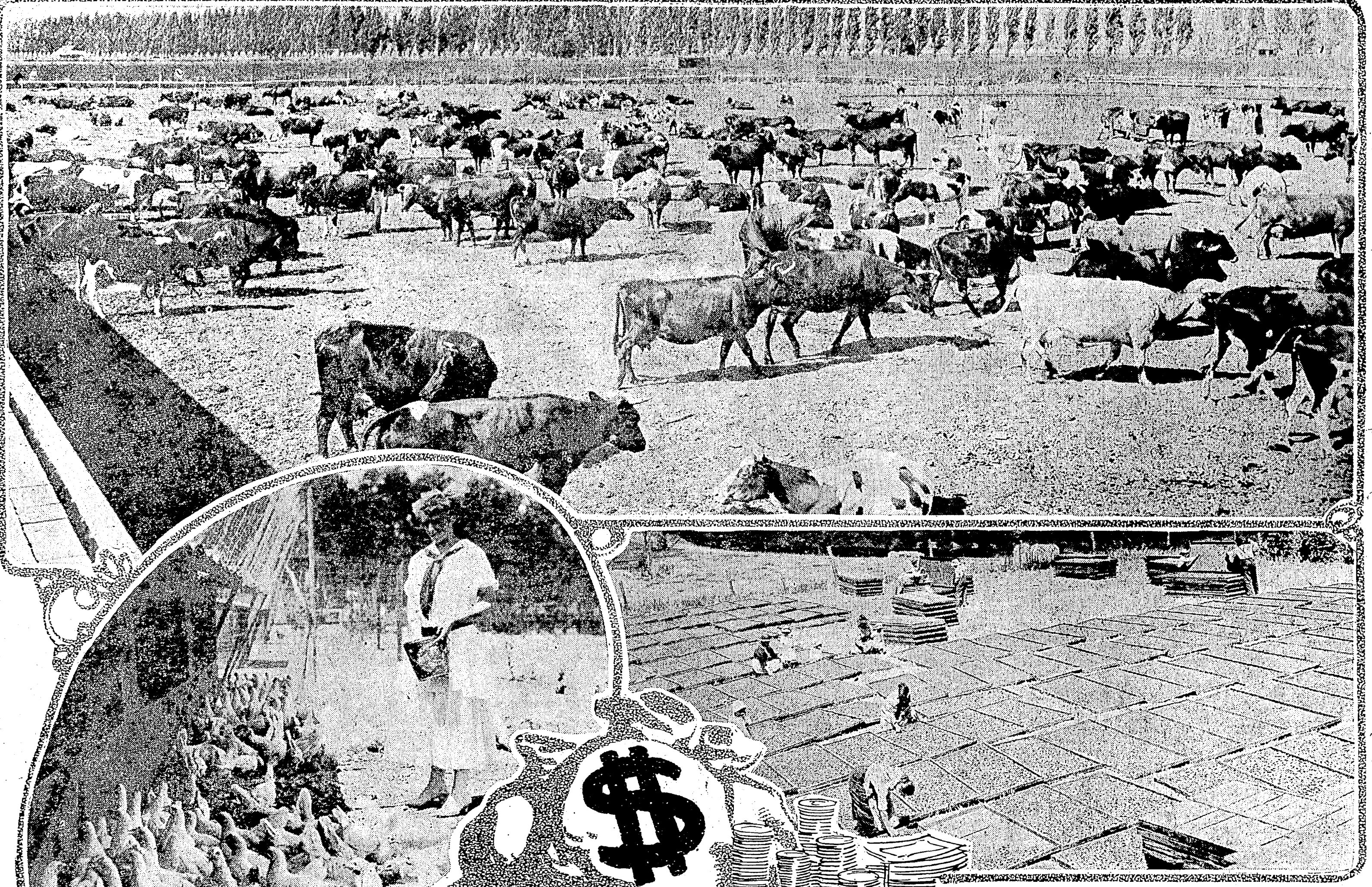
Out of the wheat straw the middle section about two feet long is cut, discarding the tips and about a foot near the root. This middle section is cut between joints into pieces four or five inches long, and longer if possible. This clear straw is split by hand into two, four or seven pieces, depending on the width and style of braid to be plaited. The villagers plait the straw at odd times, working it

are very smart. A hat of white linen embroidered with silver thread, which appeared one day recently in a tea-room, created quite a sensation. Lucie Hamar embroiders hats of rose and blue muslin with linen thread in a Japanese design. A black hat thus embroidered with white is very striking. Fur is still used to some extent on summer hats; gray beaver is prettily combined with black silk or with silk or straw of the same shade. A curious change has taken place in the trimming of hats. Formerly a hat was deliberately trimmed with this or that—flowers, feathers, or something else—a separate garniture attached to the hat. Now, the trimming is made, as it were, in one with the hat—a sort of mural decoration.

while wet into braid as narrow as an eighth of an inch or a trifle less, and all other widths up to about half an inch. The best of this braid reaches the market in odd lengths, from which the buyers sort and roll skeins varying from 30 to 120 yards in length. The Chinese factors bleach this braid with the fumes of burning sulphur, but they cannot produce the color demanded in England and the United States, so all of the China braid used in hat-making in the two countries finds its way to Luton. Luton's hold on this bleaching trade is as tight as the hold London has on the art of dyeing sealskins.

Chinese straw platters average only a cent or two a day, but they do not work steadily at the trade. They buy the straw and sell the braid to brokers, so no close estimate of their earnings can be made. No machine for plaiting straw has ever been invented, so they will enjoy a monopoly of the trade as long as they will work so cheaply.

HERE ARE RESOURCES A-PLENTY



LAMEDA county, embracing the sea-coast and the valley, the highland and the lowland, the rivers and the mountain lakes, contains within its boundaries resources of countless variety and natural and artificial earning powers which put it on a par with the great producing counties of the Pacific Coast States. Almost every form of industry and occupation are in vogue here, among the foremost being that of shipping, horticulture, agriculture, floriculture, mining, manufacturing and milling.

This county has resources which, upon investigation, have shown their worth and merit. It has natural advantages, one of which is the close proximity of farm and seaport.

Oakland, with its miles of navigable waterfront, its railway facilities and its room for warehouses and yards, has become the export point for its crops and productions of the land just east of the little stretch of foothills that mark its city limits.

In less than an hour's ride from the heart of the city in either street car or automobile the fruits of the soil become visible. A journey through the entire county by automobile would be, perhaps, the quickest and most efficient way in which we could find just what, where and how our county lives.

FACTORIES.

We might go along Oakland's Foothill boulevard. Before we had gotten outside the city limits we find industry in the making with the new Chevrolet automobile plant under construction. But a short distance further we find a local tire company erecting the framework for its proposed factory. Abruptly the scene changes and the country has become nothing but farms and orchards, for the trip has taken us to the western end of the Castro valley. The picture presented is dotted with farm houses and inlaid with numberless small apricot orchards and drying yards, coupled with a few fields of corn and some hay. In this portion of the Castro valley apricots are the chief production.

We might stop at the orchard and farm of M. I. Souza, one of the several growers of this district, and see the many trays laid out in the sun, where the fruit, after being picked and pitted is cut in half and set out to dry. This form of drying apricots is universal with the growers of the valley.

Upon going further inland the country becomes more hilly and a few vineyards are seen, and wherever an open stretch is found hay and alfalfa are the crops planted. A few small towns are to be found between Oakland and this point, with the real center of industry close to the City of Livermore.

Livermore acts as the shipping center for the adjacent farms and has an output of considerable size, including a large crop of hay every few months and a constant output of manganese from the near-by mines. Manganese is another of the materials shipped, while but a few miles from the center of town two of the largest chicken farms are located.

Judge A. J. Emery has established near Livermore the Certified Egg Farm, where he has about 2000 hens producing several hundred eggs daily. Emery makes a study of his business and has taken a number of prizes for both eggs and the live product at the various expositions.

POULTRY FARMS.

Close to the Emery farm is the Verke Poultry Farm, owned and managed by J. H. Barber. The plan of this farm is practically the same as that of the Certified Egg Farm, and the output is on a par. This place has been the experiment station for the University of California for some time, and several tests are under way at present.

Upon leaving Livermore the trip can be made via Niles and Hayward with a stop at Pleasanton and Irvington. Along the road to Pleasanton the first junction, the country is given over to hay and alfalfa raising with a few orchards scattered at intervals, and with the Contra Costa and Theo. Gler wine grape vineyards breaking in upon the scene. The first portion of the road is winding and good for cattle grazing.

Close to Pleasanton cattle raising and dairy farms are kept, with the F. E. Heath dairy an example of the industry. Upon this property a little over 300 cows are milked daily, supplying Berkeley and parts of Oakland. The latest sanitary improvements have been instituted and shipments made twice a day.

BERRIES.

Near Irvington the largest strawberry patch in the world is located, being 110 acres in expanse and furnishing an enormous yearly output. Trucks are used to haul away the fruit after picking time and the berries are cared for, picked and packed by Japanese help. The workers live on the property and in the hot portions of the summer sleep in the late afternoons and pick at night on chairs.

Within a few hundred yards of the strawberry patch is one of the largest quarries and gravel pits in the State. Here thousands of tons of white gravel are removed by means of a dredger and shover.

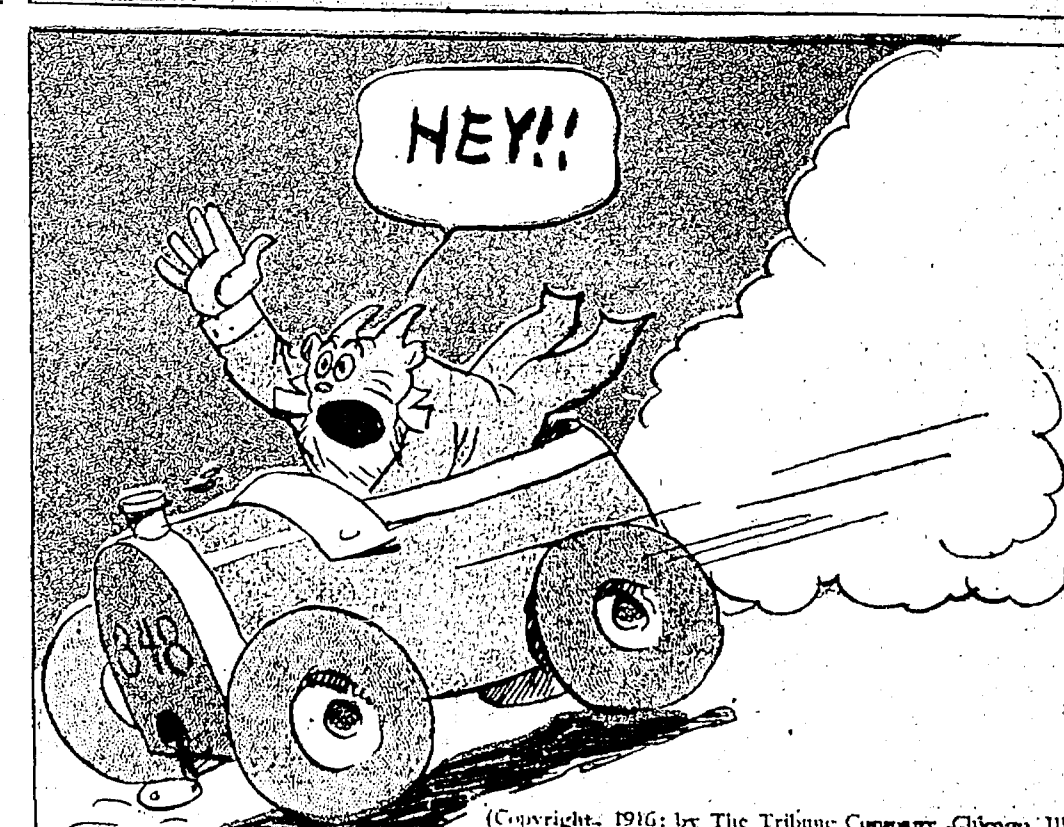
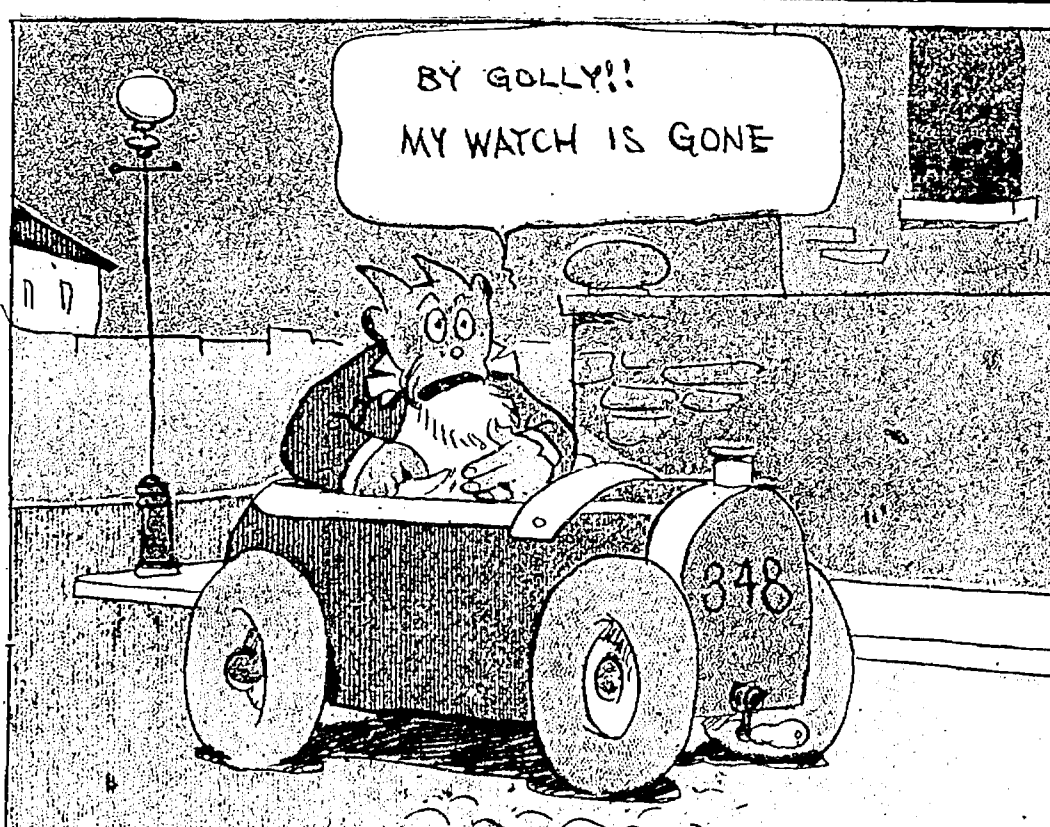
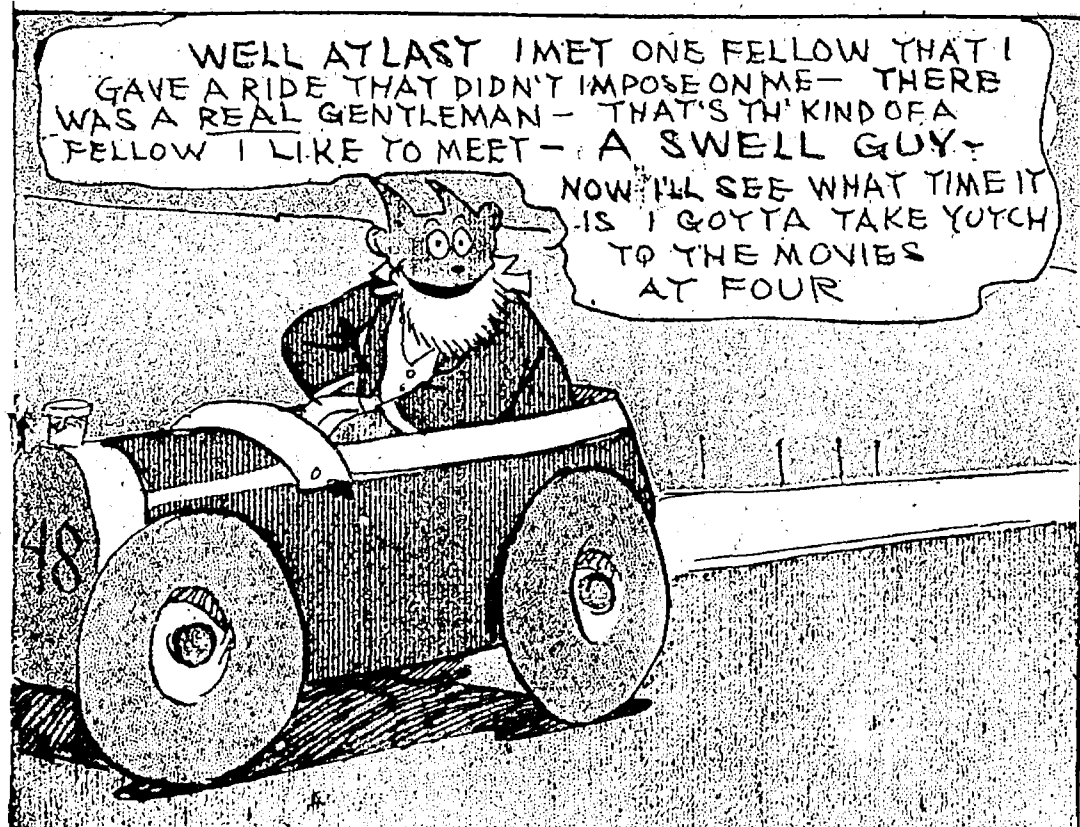
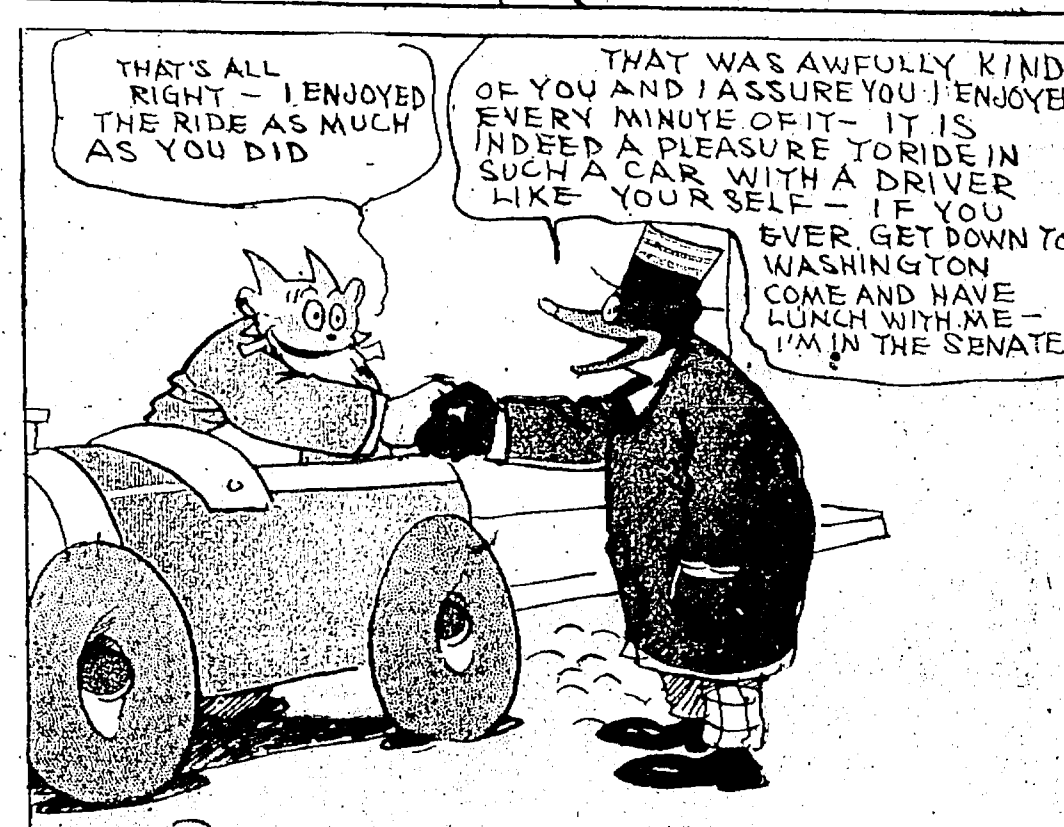
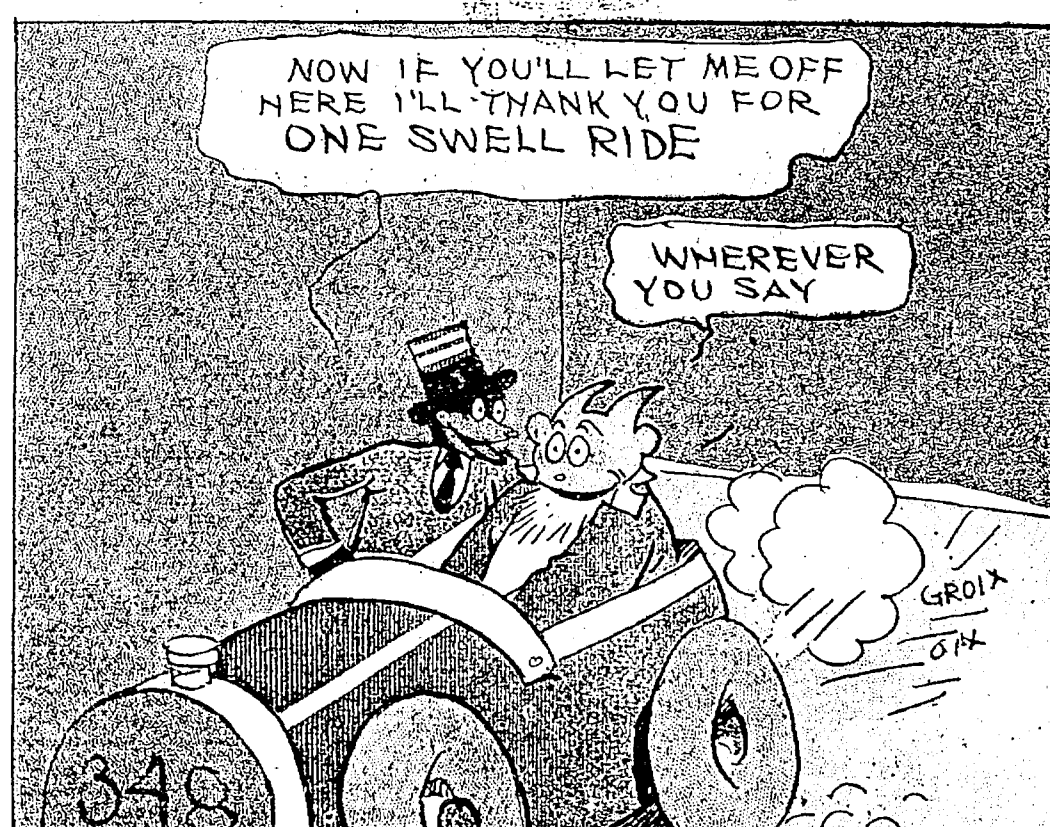
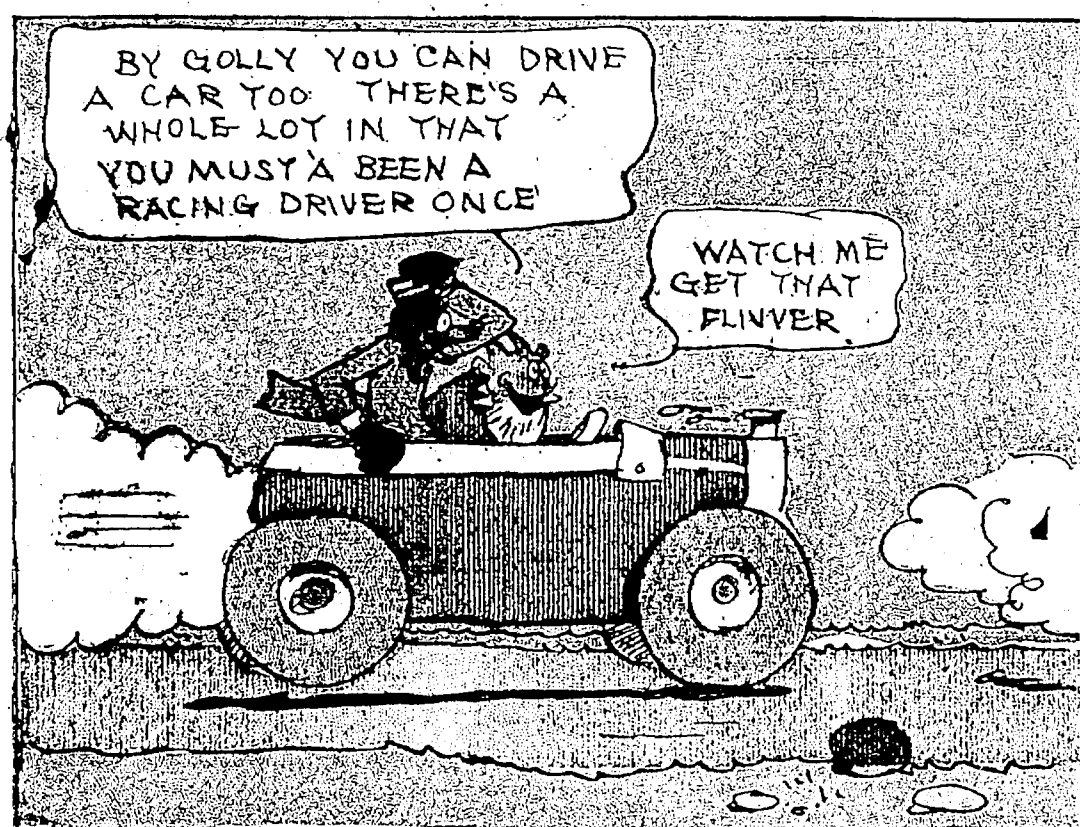
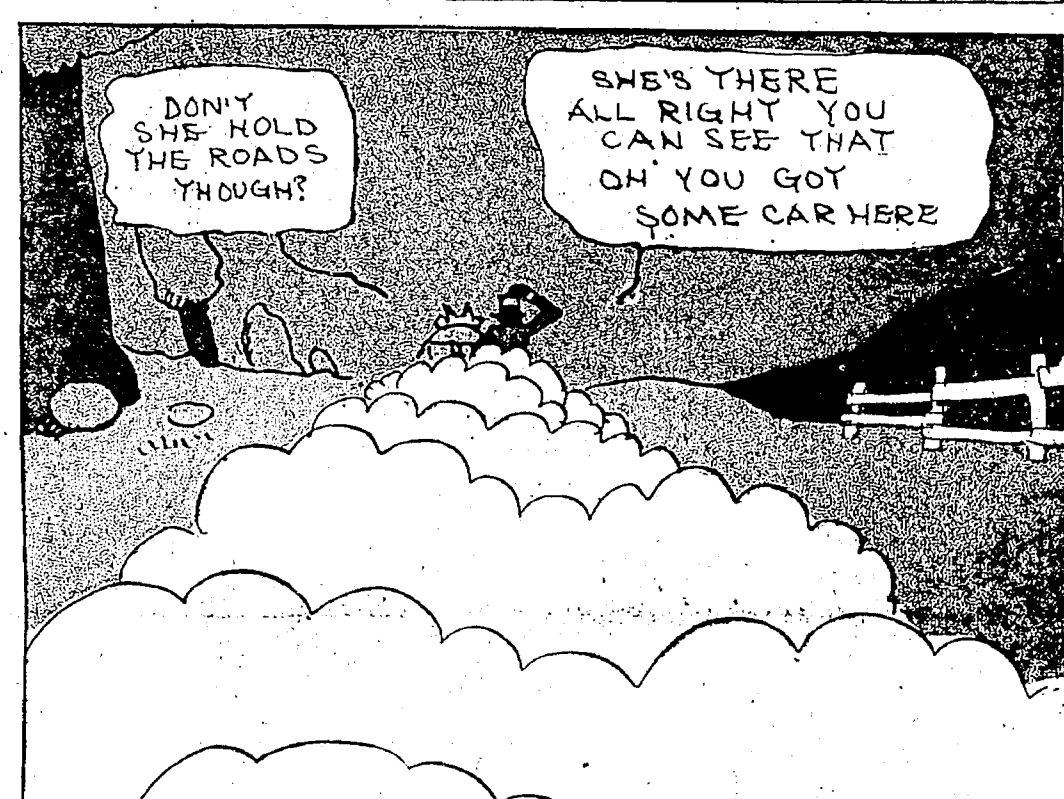
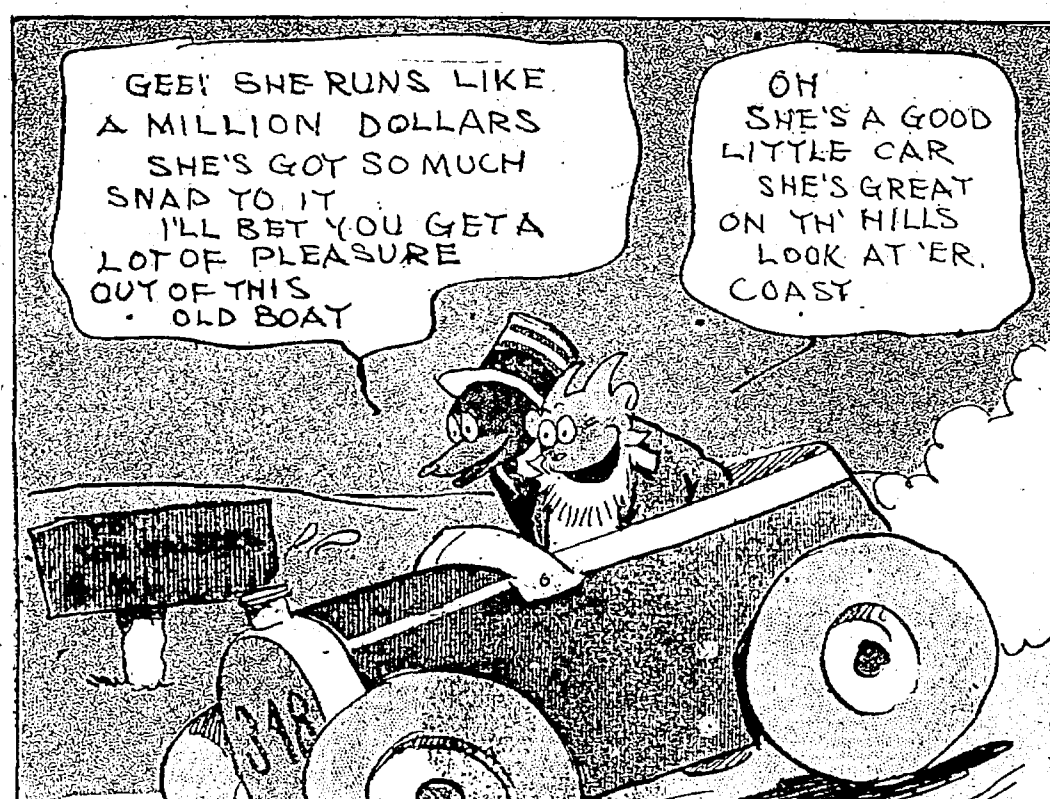
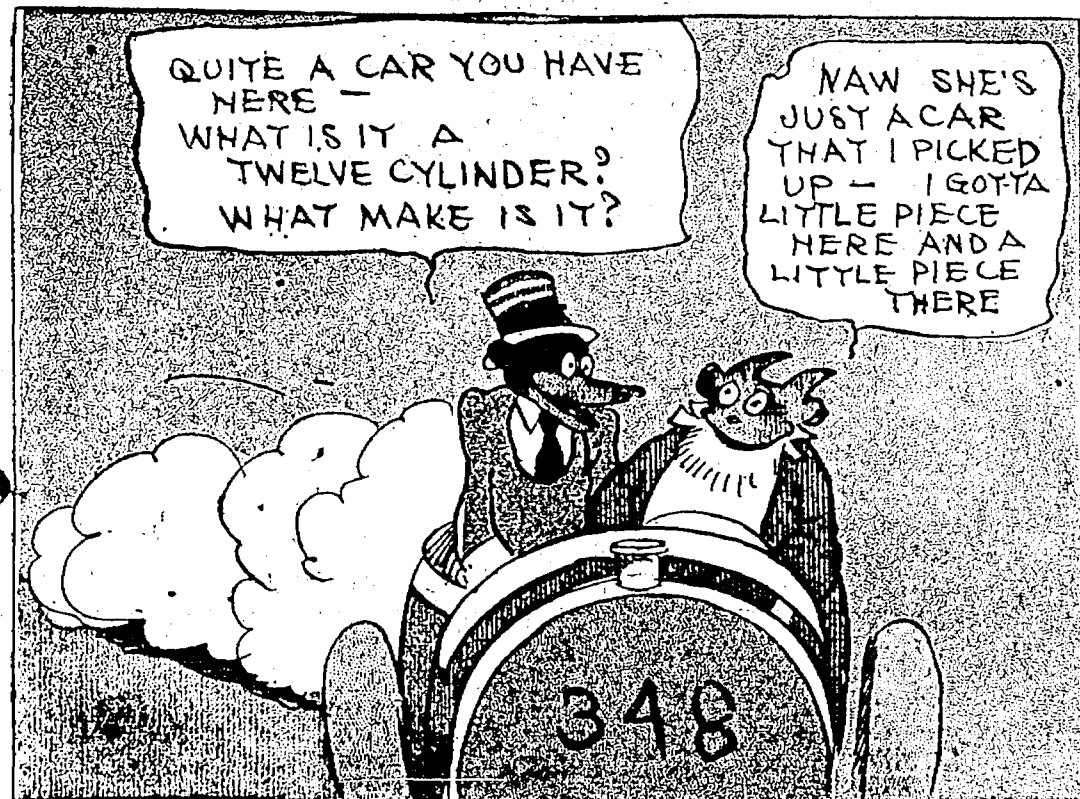
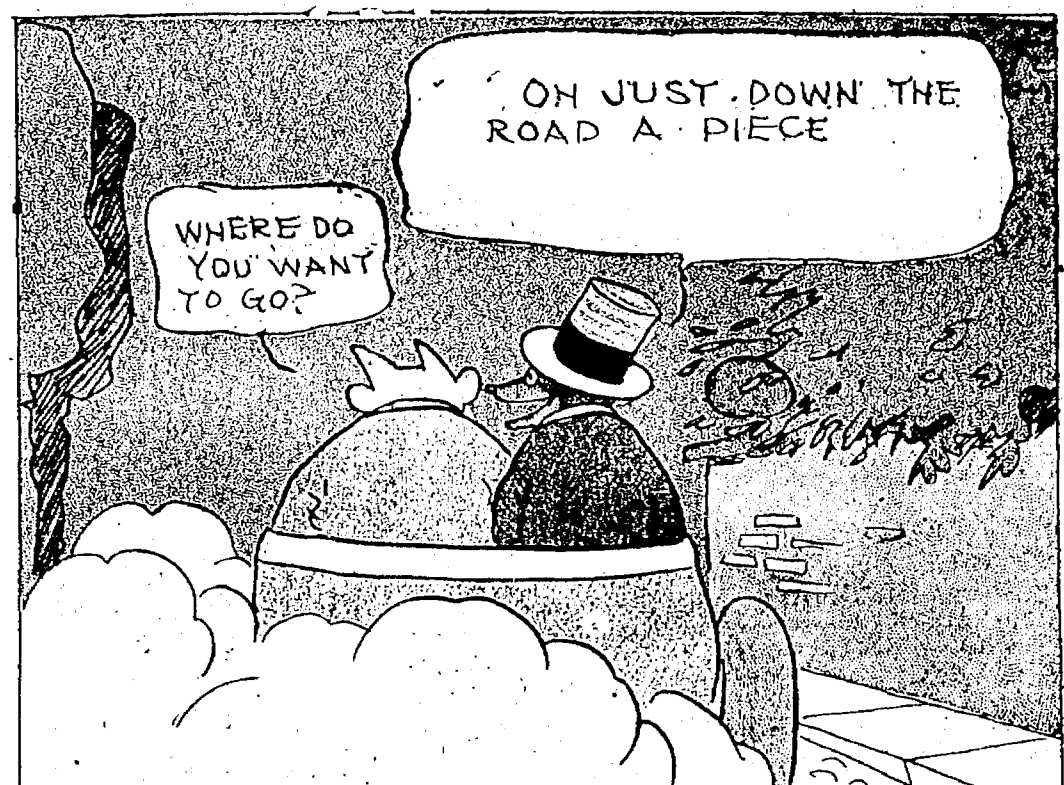
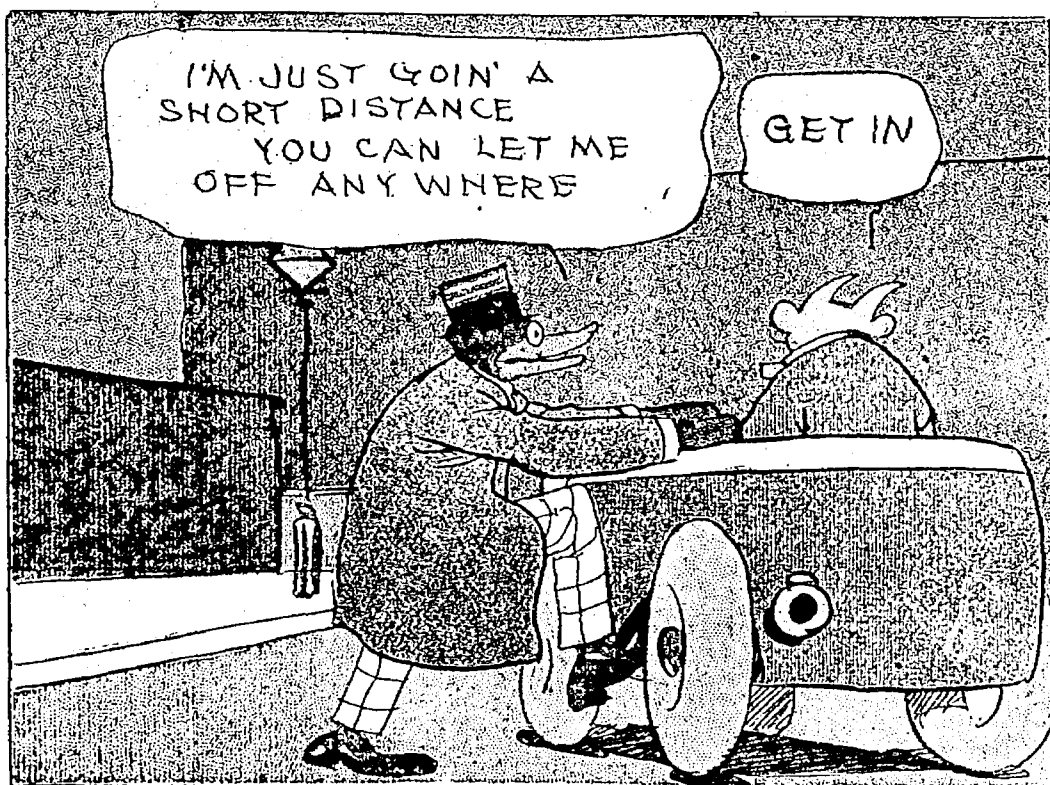
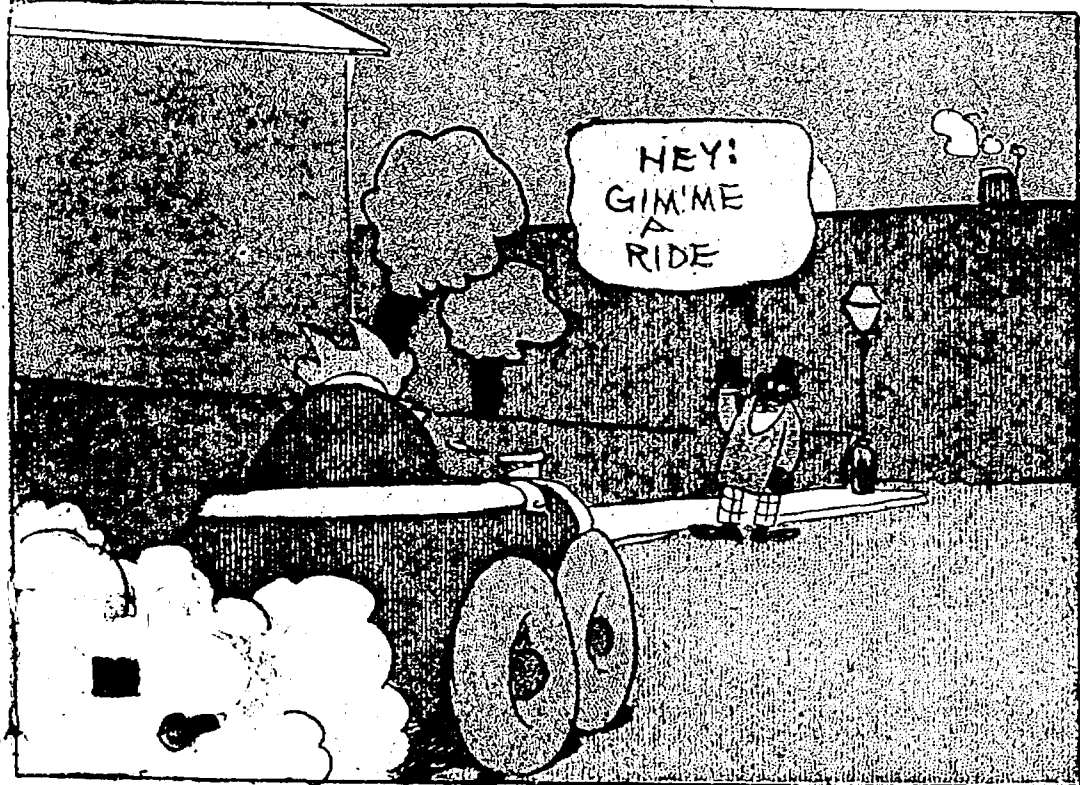
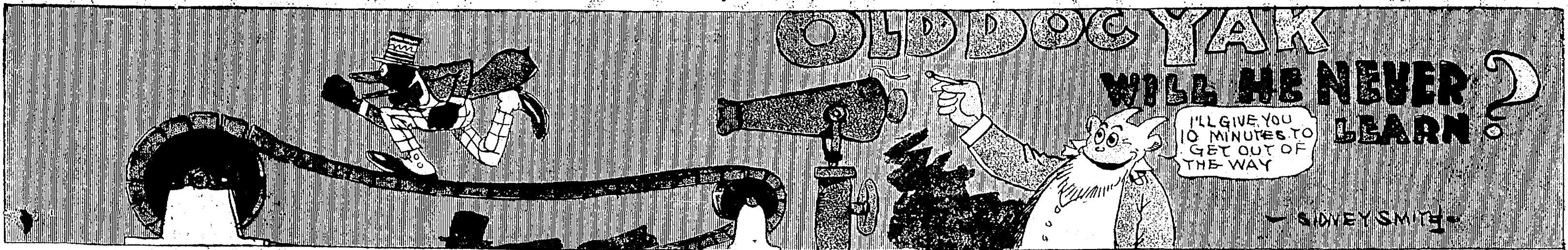
A few minutes' ride by automobile from Irvington brings another change over the scene, and before long we come to Niles, where shipping is done for the Irvington territory. This city is also connected

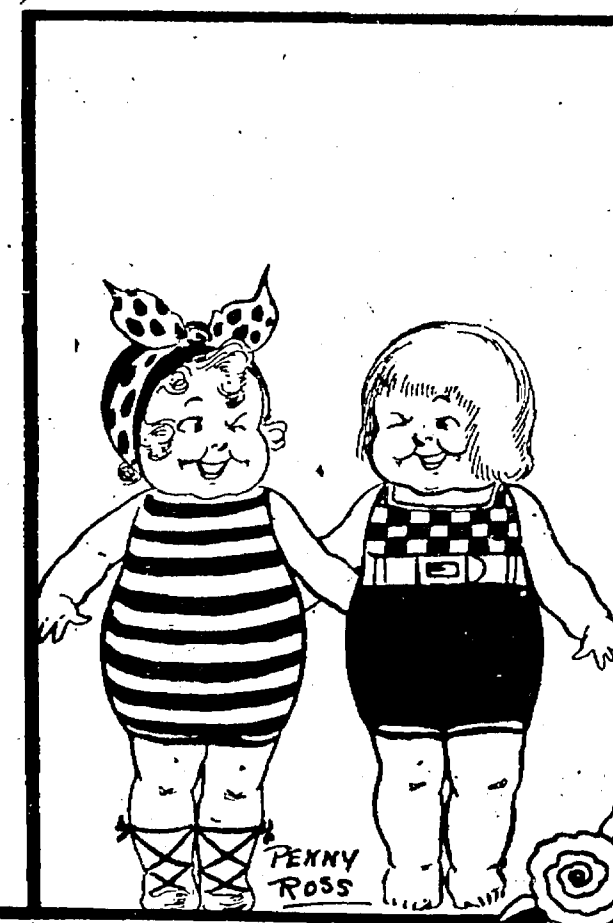
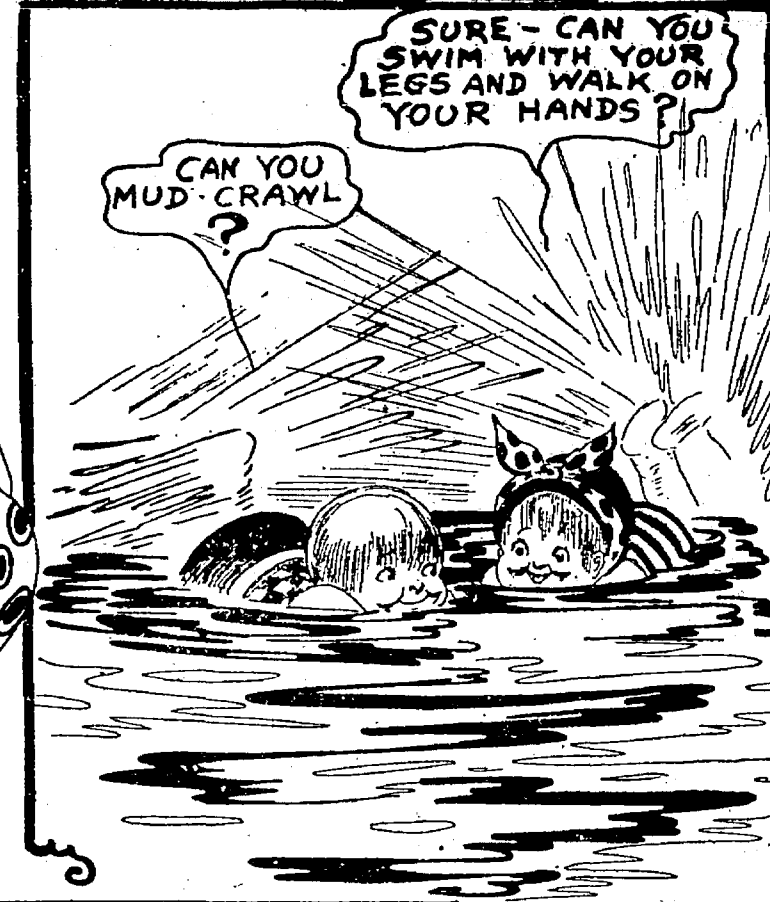
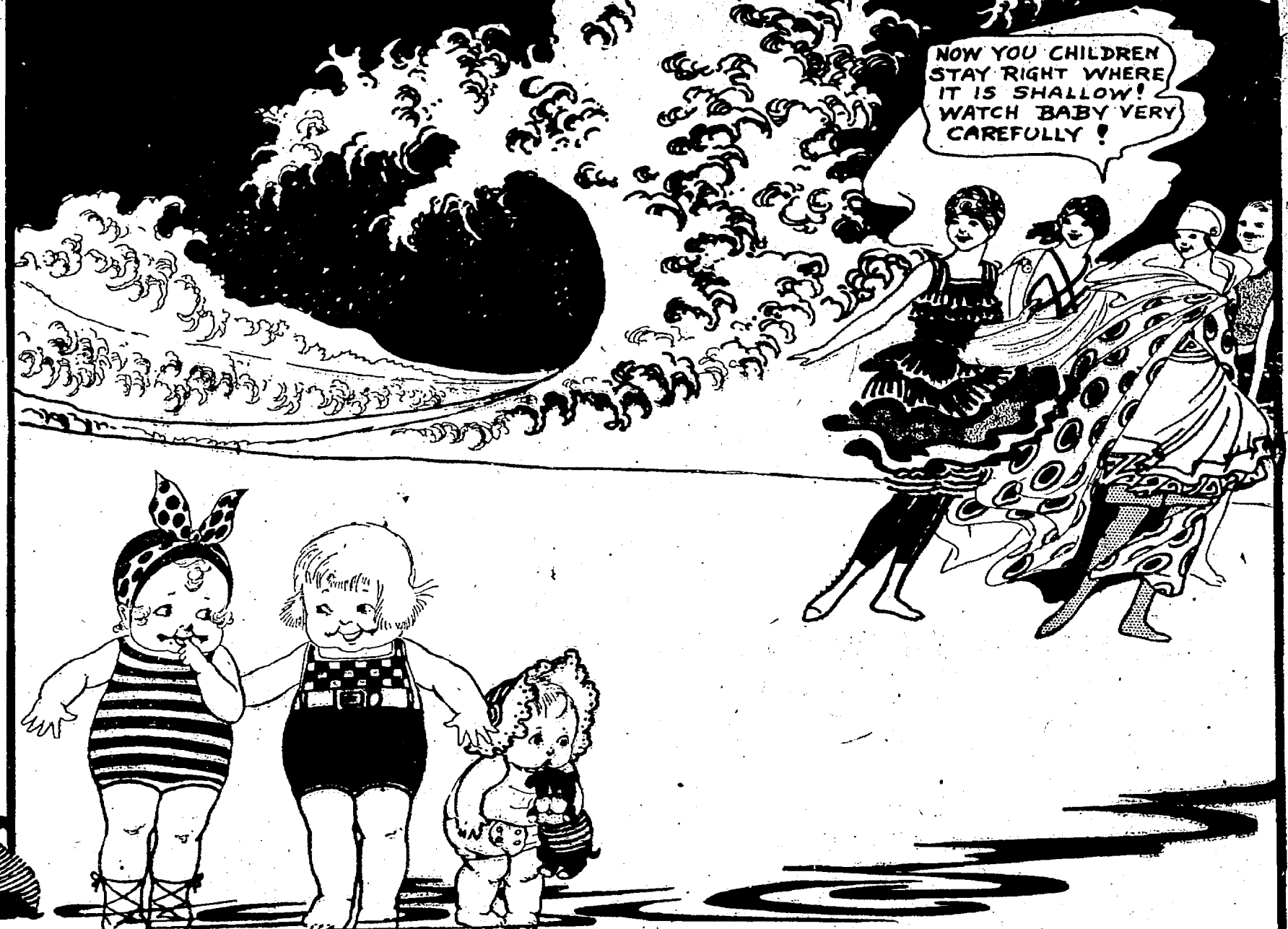
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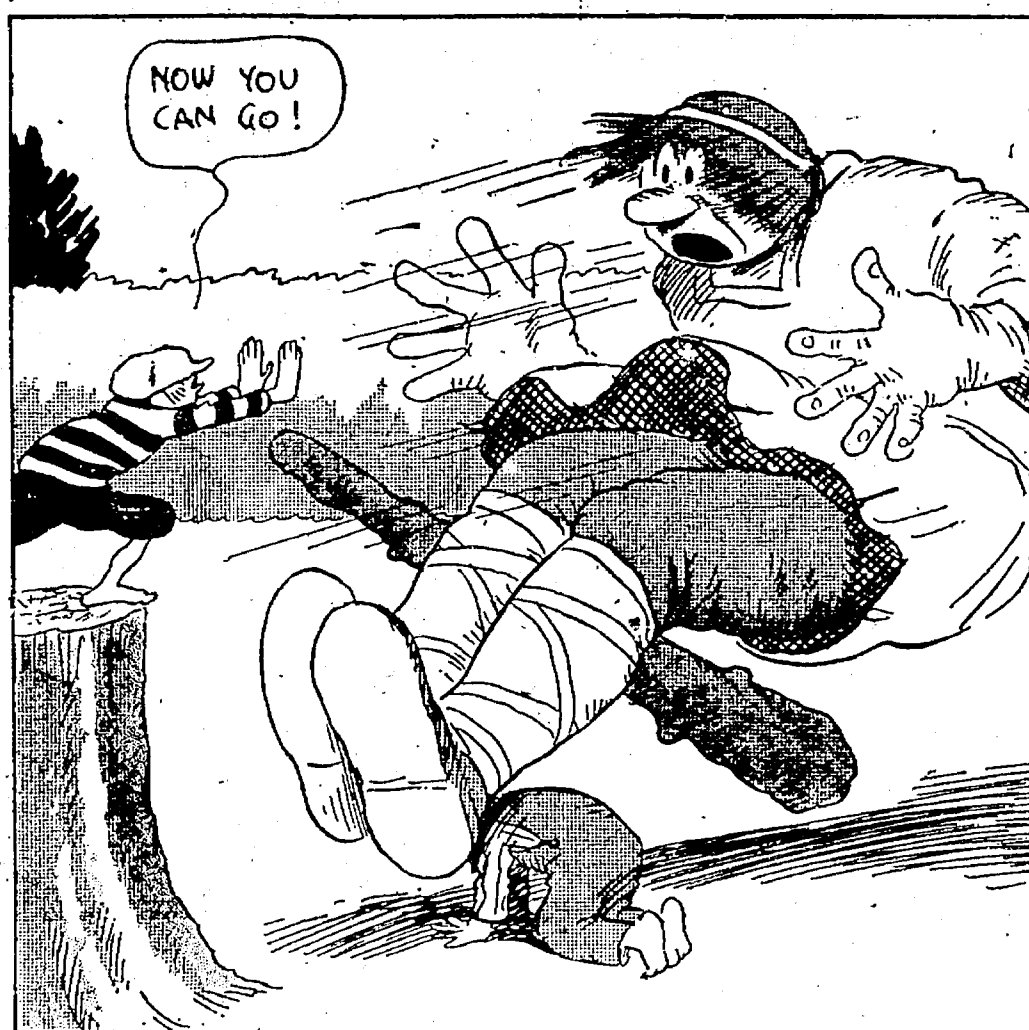
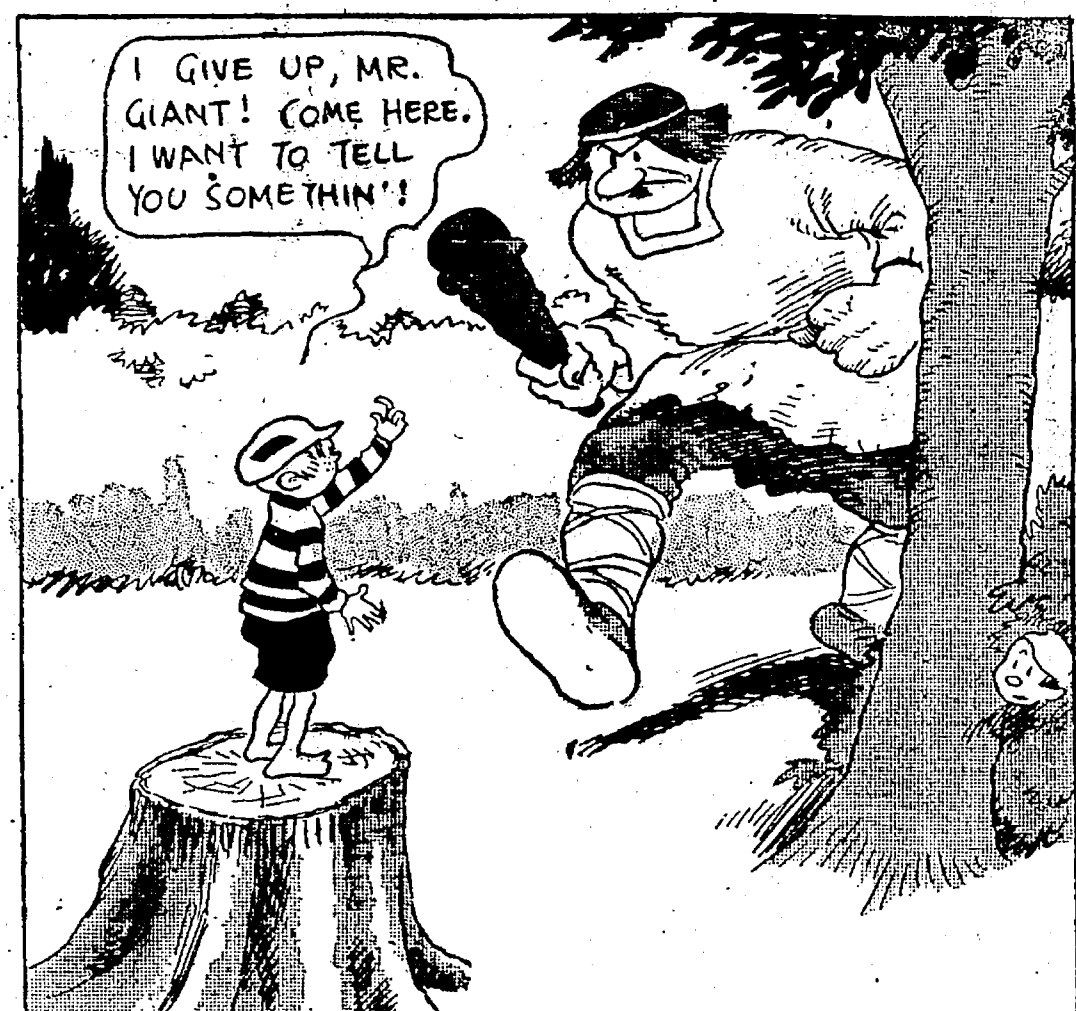
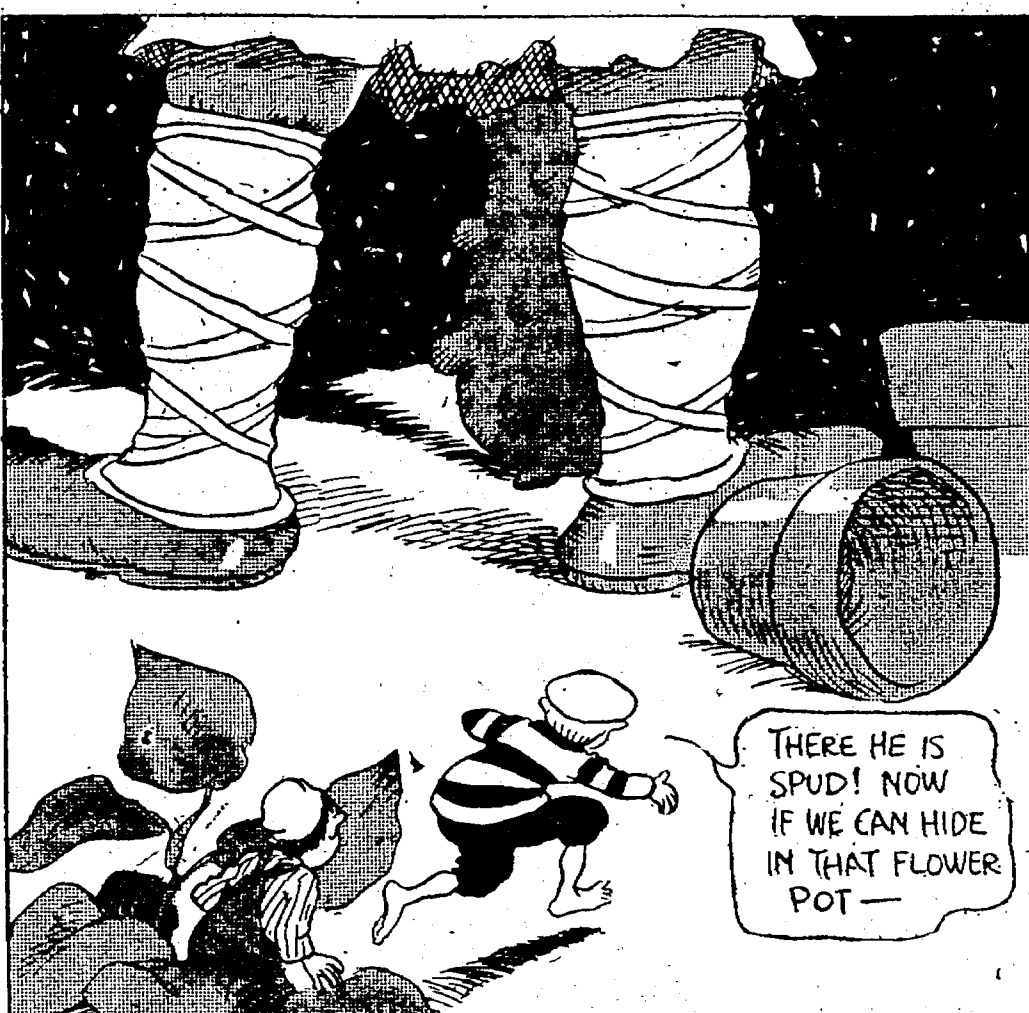
Oakland Tribune

Exclusive Local News Service
A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

JULY 23, 1916







The TEENIE WEENIES

FIND AN ARK

"HEY, Chuck," shouted the Teenie Weenie Sailor, looking in through the door of the teapot where the Chinaman lived and laundered the Teenie Weenie clothes, "come along and let's go to the creek and have a boat ride."

"Allie wight," answered the Chinaman. "Muchie hot me likie take ride and get cooled off. Me be ready in just a minute, soon as me iron the doctor's shirt."

"All right, hurry up," and the sailor sat down on the doorstep, while the Chinaman fairly made his tiny iron fly over the little shirt.

When the work was done the two Teenie Weenies made their way over to the creek where the Sailor's pea pod canoe was hidden beneath a mullein leaf. Pulling the boat to the water the little fellows paddled off down the stream under the cool shade of the tall grass.

"Look!" exclaimed the Sailor, pointing down the creek. "There's a boat."

In his excitement the Chinaman nearly upset the canoe as he turned to look. "Allie same let's go klick and see it."

Paddling with all their might they soon ran alongside the boat, which was held fast by an old snag of a tree that had fallen into the water. Climbing over the side the two Teenie Weenies carefully examined the boat from top to bottom and found it in good condition except for the roof of the cabin which was badly damaged.

"Look here," said the Sailor, kicking a wooden horse that lay on the floor of the cabin, "This has been some child's Noah's ark."

"Allie same me no savey about Noahie's ark. Him the man that owns this boat?"

"No," laughed the Sailor. "Noah is the fellow in the Bible that built a ship and then took aboard a whole lot of animals and his family, and when the rain came and flooded the earth they floated around until the flood went away, then they all came out of the ark and landed safe and sound on dry land."

"Noahie him pretty cute," chuckled the Chinaman.

The Sailor and the Chinaman hurried over to the shoe house with the news and all the Teenie Weenies ran as fast as their short legs could carry them to the boat. Even Mrs. Lover went along with the twins, and ran so fast she almost bounced the little fellows out of their tiny cab. Those who had canoes rowed over to the boat and Gogo and the Dunces paddled across on a stick, to the great alarm of the Policeman, who feared they would fall into the water and drown.

"General," said the Turk, "the Sailor and I have been talking the matter over and we think that with some work we could put an engine in this boat and fix her up so she would run in fine shape."

"It's a mighty good boat," added the Sailor. "It has been built by some one that knew how to do it right, and by putting it in shape we could have some dandy trips."

"Well," said the General as he pulled at his mustache and looked thoughtfully into the water, "you see, the boat doesn't belong to us, but if no one claims it in a week or so — why, we might fix it up and — now remember, I'm not promising, I'm just saying that maybe we might take a nice long trip."

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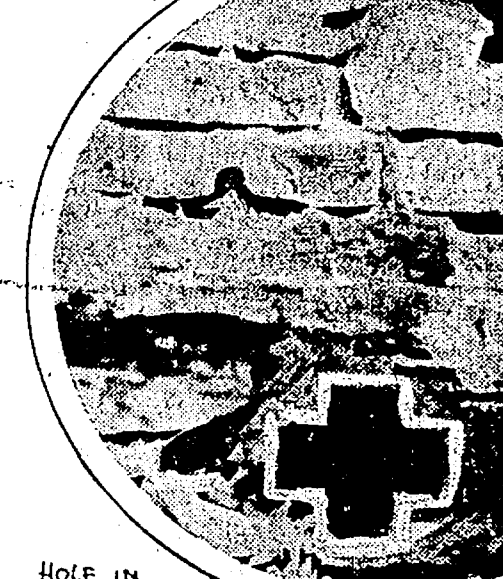
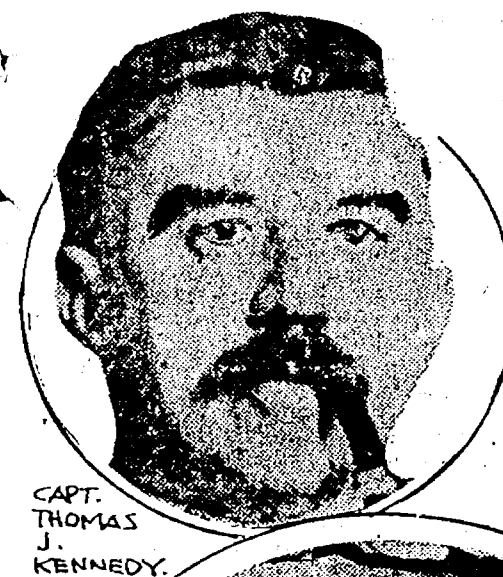
SIX LIVES, DEATH TOLL IN EXPLOSION

Police Set Dragnet for Authors of S. F. Bomb Horror

50,000 MARCH IN APPEAL FOR PREPAREDNESS

California's patriotism welled forth yesterday in San Francisco in a fountain of humanity that played unceasingly for five hours, pressing upward through Market street, dispersing in spray at Van Ness avenue and

BOMB EXPLOSION SCENES AND SOME OF THE VICTIMS



HOLE IN SIDE OF BUILDING AND CROSS SHOWS WHERE SUIT CASE STOOD

Continually renewed from the tribune side streets of lower Market, as the 50,000 men and women constituting the mammoth Preparedness Parade marched in interminable procession as an incarnate expression of the belief that the coasts and borders of the United States should be protected from possible foreign aggression by adequate naval and military forces. It was a magnificent appeal from the great commonwealth of the West to the national government for the peace insurance that only a policy of alertness and readiness can maintain.

Despite the fatal bomb explosion that killed and injured a score of spectators at Steuart and Market streets shortly after the parade had started on its reckless course, there was not a moment's cessation in the stream of humanity, who were marching in earnest demonstration of an idea. With the exception of those who were in the division passing the place at the time of the accident, the participants in the great pageant did not know that a fatality had marked the day. Like a mighty river that is urged onward by its own momentum, the procession pressed on.

HISTORY IS MADE.
History was made in this momentous outpouring of citizens of all ranks of life, fired by one common aim, inspired by one common enthusiasm, and with minds fixed on the attainment of one ideal—the perfect protection of the land from the ravages and horrors of war. Bankers, physicians, judges, attorneys, college professors, architects, contractors, clerks, stenographers, plumbers, carpenters, electricians, all the trades and professions marched side by side in the hope that their country will be made impregnable through its formidable defenses.

PAGEANT OF PATRIOTISM.
It was a spectacle that will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it, and an experience that will live over thrilling in the memory of those who participated. Inspired by the noblest and most unselfish mundane affection of the human heart—love of country—it was a living, breathing, and aspiring pageant of patriotism.
For an hour before the signal for the start of the gigantic procession was given the sidewalks of Market street were alive with spectators who had come from the homes in the city and poured in from outside points since early morning to watch the greatest pageant in the history of the municipality. When the first division swung up the avenue it passed between living hedges of men, women and children standing in unbroken lines from the Ferry building to Van Ness avenue.

The foremost files began the march a tremendous cheer broke from the massed onlookers. As it was taken up by succeeding voices it ran like wildfire up the long thorough-

MISS PEARL SEEMANN

'Get Them,' Says Oakland Mother and Children Hurt

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The following statement was issued by C. M. Fickert, district attorney:

This is the most infamous, the most dastardly act recorded in the history of San Francisco.

Every resource and every energy of the district attorney's office will be devoted to bringing the perpetrators to justice. The police department will be called on to go to the bottom.

We have not yet the evidence on which to call a grand jury, but when we have, it will be called should occasion demand.

I have my own ideas as to who did the awful deed. As long as they are theories not yet sustained by facts I cannot explain them or the reason for holding them.

It was the work of professionals. No amateur in handling explosives was concerned.

The bomb itself shows what class of experts were concerned in the plot. It was carefully made. The outer shell was a piece of six-inch or eight-inch pipe, such as is used for oil well casings. I have not yet had a pipe expert examine the few fragments of the shell we have found, but any man familiar with pipe can easily determine this point.

It goes without saying that San Francisco will not countenance the acts of professional dynamiters.

I realize that a great task has been placed on the police department and the district attorney's office, and I can assure the people of San Francisco that not a stone will be left unturned to find the perpetrators. There is absolutely only one thing to be done, and that is to get them.

Governor on Way to San Francisco
LOS ANGELES, July 22.—Governor Johnson, told of the bomb outrage in San Francisco, said:

"I am inexpressibly shocked by the news you bring me. Such a base crime demands the most condign punishment."

Governor Johnson intimated, unofficially, that it is outside of his province to investigate what, so far, is purely a San Francisco affair. He left here tonight on the "Lark" for San Francisco.

Mrs. Van Loo is the wife of King-eley Van Loo, a fruit buyer connected with the Griffin-Skelley Company. The family have lived in Oakland for the last six weeks at 3340 Clark street, coming here for the summer from Fresno. There are three children, the two youngest, Richard, aged 9 years, and Marie, aged 8 years, accompanying their mother to San Francisco. The mother and these two children were injured.

Van Loo was expected to return from a trip in the vicinity of Sacramento yesterday afternoon, but up to a late hour he had not put in an appearance.

Mrs. Van Loo has relatives at Newark and had expected during the morning to auto there with the two youngest children, but at the last moment she evidently changed her mind, according to neighbors, and took the children to see the preparedness parade across the bay. William Van Loo, 16-year-old son, was at Newark.

Taking her place along with the crowd that arrived at the foot of Market street from the east bay cities, Mrs. Van Loo and the children were among the other Oakland and Alameda persons who chanced to be in the immediate vicinity of the bomb explosion.

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NATION'S HEROES BEAR BRUNT OF TERRIBLE BLAST

Men Who Fought in Civil and Spanish Wars Are Nearest to Deadly Engine of Destruction

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—It was upon the twelfth division of the preparedness parade, composed of the First California and the United Spanish War Veterans, that the full force of today's tragedy fell. This division was passing the spot at the moment. Four of the marchers were among the victims and one of them, Harry Turnbull, will probably die. The first report gave him as dead. He is a member of Company K, First California Volunteers, and the other veterans hurt were Hyman Meyers, A. B. Anderson and John Brady, all of the First California Volunteers.

Directly in the path of the explosion was Mrs. Kingsley Van Loo. She was knocked almost senseless and two women beside her were lifted from their feet and were picked up several yards distant. She believed that they had been blown to pieces. She was knocked senseless and was later revived at the hospital.

Mrs. L. O. Wymore of 1238 Fifty-third avenue, Oakland, was seated on a box. She held her 2-year-old son Billie in her arms and with one hand clutched her 4-year-old daughter Virginia. She was struck by a portion of the bomb and one of her legs blown off. By a miracle neither of the children was hurt in the slightest degree. Miss Pearl Seeman of 619 Forty-fifth street, Oakland, also had a leg blown off. She was carried into the air and struck a man in falling.

Bystanders were unable graphically to describe just what occurred. Col. Thomas F. O'Neil of the First California Volunteers, residing at 811 Ashbury street, was in the procession and was an actual witness to the explosion. He declares he saw the crowd apparently rise a few feet in the air. He felt a shock as though from an earthquake and then heard the terrific explosion. When people began to drop around and the piercing shrieks of the maimed deafened all other sound, he, with other marchers, went to the rescue.

LIKE CANNON FIRE.
Capt. Duncan Matheson of the Harbor station was across the street, as was Sergeant Charles Birdsell. Both describe the explosion as a terrific cannon fire.

The Grand Army of the Republic, gray-haired veterans, with their huge American flag carried by fifty men,

had assembled on Steuart street alongside of the saloon against which the bomb was placed. They formed the eleventh division and had marched on in the main column of the parade and were at First and Market street at the time of the explosion. That any spite work could have been intended against them or that, indeed, any single section of the parade could have been picked out for vengeance seems unlikely, and yet certain of the detectives incline to the theory that there were persons on that corner who had been marked for destruction.

Against this theory is that of Detective Sergeant Jack Dolan, the first upper officer man at the scene, who asserts that in all probability the fiend, fearing that the bomb would

FIENDISH CRAFT USED IN MAKING DEATH MACHINES

Sections of Gaspipe, Cartridges, Bits of Scrap Iron and Other Metal Fulfill Slayer's Design

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Morgue and hospitals up to a late hour tonight told a total of six persons killed and at least thirty-seven injured as a result of the explosion of an infernal machine secreted in a suitcase at Steuart and Market streets this afternoon in the midst of the preparedness parade. Every effort to apprehend the fiend who placed the suitcase, and his associates, if he had any, has been made during the later afternoon and evening by the police, but with no certainty tonight that success would attend their attempt. One man was under arrest tonight, but the evidence against him was not strong.

Because of the fact that many of those who were hurt suffered injuries of an extent that did not necessitate their being taken to hospitals, while others were removed from the scene of the horror to their own home, the full list of injured was not attainable this evening. The authorities at that time had the names of thirty-seven who had suffered severely from the explosion. There were four killed, two who died outright and two others who succumbed later to their injuries. Others of those who are injured, it is feared by the physicians in charge, cannot survive.

The explosion came as a tragic climax to the greatest patriotic demonstration in San Francisco's history. Nearly 50,000 persons, representing this city, Oakland, and all cities on both sides of the bay, were marching up Market street in orderly procession, as a living expression of the marchers in favor of the movement for national preparedness.

BOMB EXPLODES IN CROWD OF SPECTATORS

The infernal machine was in a satchel or suitcase which had been placed or dropped flush against the brick wall of the one-story saloon of Meyer & Rehmstedt, 35 Market street. This is the southwest corner of Steuart and Market streets and the sidewalk and curb was packed with spectators of the parade back to the building line. Not more than ten feet away from the nearest onlooker the fiend who had conceived the atrocity laid down or dropped his grip.

It held a bomb containing nitro-glycerine, cartridges of every caliber, nails and bits of iron. It was enclosed in a tubing of pipe which seemed as though it had been used for oil. Either a clock arrangement was attached to the bomb or there was a time fuse, as the miscreant had made good his escape before the explosion.

The parade had been passing the crossing for thirty-three minutes when the bomb exploded. There was a roar like the sound of many cannon fired at once. The ground seemed to rise and fall again. Men, women and children were lifted from their feet and hurled distances of from two to ten yards in every direction.

The bullets and fragments of metal poured forth like shrapnel. They were shot through the air but a few feet above the ground, thus accounting for the many leg injuries among those killed and wounded. The hail of deadly missiles spread fan-like, but nevertheless traveled entirely in an easterly direction.

BITS OF BOMB FLY FOR MANY BLOCKS

One bit of piping was picked up in the Sausalito waiting room in the ferry building, nearly a city block distant. Other bits of the bomb were found on the Embarcadero across Market street and on the tracks of the ferry loop. All of the windows in the Meyer & Rehmstedt saloon were shattered and a hole a foot square was blown out of the solid brick wall. Across the street the Ferry Inn, on the southeast corner of Steuart and Market streets, was literally riddled by the leaden fire and several of those hurt were standing just in the shadow of this structure.

The police are investigating the recent receipt of threatening letters by local newspapers. Postal officials declare that for the last few days post-cards have been sent through the mails addressed to a number of San Francisco firms, threatening them with reprisals if they permitted their employees to march in the parade. All of these post-cards were held up and have been forwarded to the postmaster-general in Washington before today's explosion occurred. The police believe the senders of these post-cards may have been behind the dynamiting plot.

The parade, at the point where the explosion occurred, was brought to a complete stop, although the persons in the forward part of the procession continued to march. It was half an hour before the parade was resumed and the ranks had been thinned out considerably.

POLICE BEGIN PROBE TO DISCOVER AUTHORS

Mayor James Rolph, who was at the reviewing stand near the Civic Auditorium when the bomb exploded, left the stand and went personally to the scene. He directed the proper city authorities to do everything in their power to alleviate the distress of the victims.

Chief of Police White tonight detailed his entire detective force to work on the case. The only clew obtained so far is the statement of Mrs. I. K. Compton, who told the police that just prior to the explosion she saw a man standing on the roof of a building near the scene, holding an object in his hand. He was peeping over the edge of the roof when the explosion occurred, she said.

Franklin Trower, son of Frank W. Trower of 600 Jean street, Oakland, of the firm of Trower Brothers, wholesale lumber dealers, declares he saw the man on the roof and that he held a suitcase or grip in his hand. Trower was in his father's office at 110 Market street, just opposite the scene of the explosion. As he caught sight of the man Trower declares the grip was dropped from the edge of the roof and a second later occurred the explosion.

(Con. on Page 15, Cols. 5-6)

STALWARTS G. O. P. MEET AT BANQUET

Republicans Pledge to
Party Success in
California

Plans Are Outlined for
State Conference; May
Make Endorsements

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22. — A conference at which Republican party leaders will discuss the coming campaign, outlining plans as to what is best for the party, and possibly deciding on the endorsement of candidates, was called tonight at the big Republican banquet at the Palace Hotel, following the suggestion of Willis Booth, one of the senatorial candidates. The conference was called for San Francisco on July 29.

At this session party leaders will consider the various candidates, and arrive at a decision as to which merit the support of the party. Booth pointing out that it will be necessary that the President may have the fullest support and the party the fullest possible strength next time in carrying out its policies.

Tonight's banquet at the Palace, a welcome to the Chicago delegates and celebration of the newly-formed League of Republican Clubs, was attended by 800 Republicans of California. President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, was the guest of honor. William H. Crocker was toastmaster.

Speeches by leading Republicans, plans for the general conference and celebration of the Republican victory in California were the features of the evening.

Dr. Butler's speech was in part as follows:

PARTY SYSTEM.
"The system of party government involves, first, the choice of the candidates for high office who sincerely believe in and who will abide by the principles of the party. Second, the support of the elected administrative or legislative officer by a body or party opinion, quick

College Grad; Drug Is Ruin

Youth Explains Crime
to Officers

Pleading in his own behalf before a jury, Percy F. Tibbitts, 22 years of age, son of a prominent New York family and a graduate of the Columbia Medical School, who was charged with robbing the home of Dr. J. H. Thompson, 1794 Telegraph avenue, laid the cause of his downfall to the habitual use of drugs. In spite of his plea, he was convicted, and he will be sentenced Tuesday.

"While in pursuit of my profession I acquired the drug habit," he said. "I could not shake it off and gradually went from bad to worse. I lost my high ambitions and my friends and finally I was forced to leave home and take up my abode among strangers."

"Whenever I have stolen it has been to take drugs to keep myself supplied. I could have taken other things of value but I am not a thief naturally. I am unfortunate. There is something about the use of drugs that I cannot resist. I only hope that I may some day find a cure."

Thibbitts while in the city prison attempted suicide by swallowing glass. Prior to that he jumped out of a second-story window in Fruitvale and ran all the way to Alameda, seeking a sanitarium for treatment.

To appreciate public service and fidelity to principle, and equally quick to resent things of value, political incapacity or political infidelity.

"It is the business of a national party of competence and power to serve as a training school in statesmanship, and to establish in the hearts of the people in obedience to ideas. It is a low and false view of party to suppose that a party exists to gain office. It is a true and sound view of party to hold that a party exists to promote ideas. The lower type of politicians, the everlasting demagogue, who has infested the world from the city-states of ancient Greece to the present day, spends his time trying to find out what the people want, with a view to doing as much or as little of that as he thinks expedient or in his own interest. On the other hand, the higher type of politician, the statesman, will insistently try to find out what ought to be done in the country's interest and will seek support for that policy among the people by acts of genuine leadership and by the education of public opinion.

ALL VOLUNTARY.
"A party is of course a purely voluntary organization. Its members may come and go as they will, without the church, a university, a lodge or any other form of voluntary organization. Yet, if it is a real party and responds to a permanent set of convictions and to a permanent political need, its ideas will go on regardless of the number or of the personality of those who for the moment support them.

"The Republican party in the United States has been from its birth the forward-facing, the advancing, the constructive party. The constitution and the statute books of the United States bear the ample marks of its beneficent activity. It has believed in the nation as a nation. It has believed in human beings as human beings. It has believed in justice, national, individual and social, and it has striven according to its lights and its opportunities to achieve justice both at home and abroad. It is fully equipped by experience, by trained capacity and by leaders of force and power to meet the critical questions that now confront the American people. Not even in 1860 or in 1896 did the Republican party have a greater opportunity for service to the nation than it has now, and that which is offered it in 1916 is that the people will enable the Republican party to embrace that opportunity and to perform that service in my conviction and my belief.

William H. Crocker, Republican national committeeman for California, who was toastmaster of the dinner, made the following statement relative to the United States senatorial fight:

"It is important that the people of California should understand the facts in the case of the United States senatorial fight. The Republican party may be in a position to execute its policies and to give full support to the administration of Mr. Hughes, should he be elected President. It is necessary that there shall be in both Senate and House a full Republican majority made up of men who have not only supported Mr. Hughes in the election but who are convinced believers in Republican principles. The great task is to secure a Republican majority in the Senate. This cannot be done unless the newly elected Senator from California is a genuine Republican.

"In accordance with precedent, the Republicans of the State conceded that at this time their candidate for Senator should be taken from southern California. Willis H. Booth, whose candidacy was announced six months ago and who has been well received at that part of the State, is opposed by Judge Walter Borden, also from southern California, who announced himself a candidate on July 12. It is now announced that Governor Harrison, who states that he will vote for Mr. Hughes in this election, is not a Republican but the vigorous enemy of the Republican party and its interests, is to compete for the Republican senatorial nomination, as the law unfortunately permits him to do. He has asserted that with a view to securing the support of former Progressives for Mr. Hughes, the Republican party leaders in the East favored Governor Johnson for the favored senatorial nomination in California. He has also stated that he is in a position to say positively that there is no ground whatever for statements to this effect. I know that it is the intention of the Republican party leaders to have no part in this purely California question. The fact is that the Republican party shall do everything in its power to elect a Republican to the United States Senate and to secure the electoral vote of California for Hughes."

SPEAKS FOR WOMEN.
Mrs. Abbie E. Krebs, one of the delegates to the Republican national convention, said:

"In the primary campaign we pledged ourselves to rehabilitate the Republican party in this State. As far as the election of delegates was concerned we kept our word. It now becomes a very great responsibility to continue that work that we may keep this State purely Republican. We need the assistance of every man and woman voter to see that in their own locality only those who are true and loyal shall be selected to aid us in this work.

"We know that this State requires the Republican principles, with its protective tariff, its foreign policies and the maintenance of the dignity of our government and our flag before the world.

"And we believe we have selected a man who will maintain this dignity, who is familiar with all international law, with all the contests due from one government to another, as well as the rights and privileges.

Peter J. Crosby of Oakland said: "Charles Evans Hughes has long since started a record that no other man can equal. He will surround himself with a cabinet qualified to guide him and advise him right, and my friends, if the people will send to Congress men who will support him, we will have a man in the presidential chair in Washington who will carry the standard of Republicanism farther than it has yet gone."

"We should see to it that we send to Washington a United States senator who believes in the standard of parties and who will ever be loyal to Republicanism. It is no easy task that we have before us. It is not a foregone conclusion that the next President will be a Republican. We need to work and labor for the cause and see to it that Republican principles and policies triumph."

Former Congressman Joseph R. Knowland of Alameda county said in part: "California never sent to a Republican national a more representative delegation than attended the recent convention at Chicago. It was the best that the Commonwealth of California which had redeemed itself and which had sent to the convention a delegation truly representative of our great State.

"It is a remarkable fact that that convention nominated a man who was an effort whatever to obtain the nomination. He came as the choice of the rank and file of the Republican party throughout this great nation. The men who criticized Hughes have since then been endeavoring to undo the work of the public seeking the man.

"There has been something said about the sending of Republican representatives to Congress. May say to you that I sat in Congress under the United States senators from California were Republicans and there was a Republican Congress, and that California never before or since received so much at the hands of Congress as when represented by that solid delegation. I have seen the day when there were Republicans, Progressives, Prohibitionists and Democrats, Congressmen from California, and I sincerely hope that that day is about over. You know that it is not my fault, but you have not two Republican United States senators right now, but I would have rather been the candidate enlisted under the Republican flag and gone down to defeat making no compromise than to have devoted one iota from Republican principles.

PARTY RANKS INTACT.
"I don't feel that the press needs any defense at my hands. A week ago an illustrious gentleman in this place took occasion bitterly to attack the Republican press of California. He picked me out particularly and mentioned me by name. In reply, I may say the Republican press of the State of California will continue in the even tenor of its way advocating Republican principles, and

ANTS RUNNING WILD
Argentine (or household) ants are causing an enormous amount of worry and anxiety to the housewife this year, to say nothing of the thousands of dollars worth of products that are thrown out daily. Why waste so much food at present high prices and allow yourself to become nervous and irritable, when you can use "Watch It Get 'Em" Ant Destroyer? It is happy, permanent results (which ever you go after). The degree of success you obtain simply depends on how thoroughly you apply the powder. POST-ITIVELY DOES NOT LOSE STRENGTH, MORE EFFICIENT, MORE ECONOMICAL, NON-POISONOUS, NO DANGER TO CHILDREN, HOUSE-PETS OR FISH. Send 6c for trial can. Ask your DEALER, accept no substitute. 19 to 25 Minna St., S. F. Advertisement.

CASEMENT PLEA AGAIN REJECTED

Senate Refuses to Consider
Resolution Asking
Clemency.

WASHINGTON, July 22. — When Senator Martine today again pressed his resolution to have President Wilson to urge a stay of execution for Sir Roger Casement, Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee told the Senator that Ambassador Page had informed the State Department the British government would not accept any such representations. Senator Stone again opposed Senator Martine's resolution.

"For the United States to make official representations would do more harm than good," said Senator Stone. "Ambassador Page has advised the department that official representations would not be received in a kindly way. To pass this resolution would be an international blunder."

will continue to expose political bunksters wherever we find them, whether they occupy high or low station. Among those present at the banquet were William H. Crocker, national committee man, toastmaster; Francis V. Keessling, chairman, Republican State central committee; Joseph R. Knowland, former Congressman, alternate delegate to Chicago convention; Mrs. Abbie Krebs, delegate to Chicago, and chairman of the Women's Auxiliary; Willis H. Booth, Los Angeles, candidate for United States Senate; Peter J. Crosby, delegate and candidate for Congress; Mrs. Peter J. Crosby, Oakland; Judge Walter Borden, Los Angeles, candidate for United States Senate; Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, New York; William H. Hammer, Marshall Hale, Col. George H. Pippy, Mrs. Helen K. Will-

Suggests Conference for Republicans

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22. — Willis H. Booth, candidate for the Senate, today gave out the following statement touching on his candidacy:

"The complications which have arisen in regard to the selection of a Republican nominee for the United States senatorship are perfectly familiar to you. My conviction is that it is of the utmost importance that a Republican—a party and not a man—be nominated and elected to the United States Senate. Such a man can alone be depended upon to uphold the President and further the national policies and principles of the party. The condition of our laws is such as to make it possible for a member of another party in hostility to the Republican party to secure the Republican nomination. Such a possibility at this time arises from the fact that there is more than one Republican candidate seeking the senatorial nomination. I have always said, and I repeat now, that the interests of the party are immeasurably greater than any individual member of the party. I have always been and am now willing to submit the question of my candidacy—the continuance of it or my withdrawal from it—to the Republican party, acting in any ordinary way. I therefore request you to call such a statewide conference of the party as you may deem best to consider and express your views upon this question, and I hereby declare that I will in the best of good faith abide by any conclusion touching my candidacy which that conference may reach. That immediate action to this end should be taken is, of course, apparent."

Jones, Col. Albert E. Castle, Mrs. R. W. Richardson, Joseph Morton, Henry Hazard, R. R. Veale, Martinez, Alexander Russell, Amelia Hochheimer, B. Shapiro, W. N. Speigle, Frederick W. Bradley, Wellington Crosby, Judge C. W. Slack, Joseph Redding, Frank Cressey Jr., P. I. Lancaster, W. J. Dutton, W. S. Mixon, W. E. Jones, Clinton C. Dodge and Mrs. Dodge, Francis B. Loomis, former assistant secretary of state, and W. V. Phillips, Samuel Shortridge and Charles Stanton.

Indiana Verdun of 1916 Campaign

Hanly Latest Indianapolis
Addition to Political Who's Who

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 22. — The position of Indiana in the political arena this year became more conspicuous yesterday with the nomination of J. Frank Hanly as the Prohibition Presidential candidate at the convention in St. Paul. His nomination following that of Charles W. Fairbanks as the Republican candidate for vice-president and that of Thos. R. Marshall for the same office on the Democratic ticket, places the State in an unusual position as a producer of Presidential possibilities.

Another feature of the political campaigns in this State this year which has caused some of the political leaders of the country to refer to Indiana as the "Verdun of the campaign," is the fact that two United States Senators are to be elected, one for the full term and one to serve for four years.

Mr. Hanly is a former Republican governor of the State, and since he left that office has practiced law and fought the liquor interests. He consented to and was the Progressive candidate for governor, having been nominated at the March primary. When the Progressive National Convention failed to include a prohibition plank in its platform, however, Mr. Hanly withdrew from the State ticket. He is 53 years old. His residence is only a few blocks from those of Mr. Fairbanks and Vice President Marshall.

GOVERNMENT BUYS 198 MORE TRUCKS

716 Packards Since March 20,
Is United States Army
Record.

The Packard Motor Car Company has received an order from the War Department for 198 additional Packard chainless motor trucks for service with the army on the Mexican border. This order brings the total of this make of truck purchased by the government since March 20 to 716 vehicles, representing an investment of more than \$2,000,000.

With this call for additional motor equipment, the War Department has, for the first time, invoked the aid of the new army bill which became a law on June 3, 1916. This statute provides that in an emergency such as the present one manufacturers must give precedence over all their other work to army orders. The Packard company has prepared special stickers calling attention to the new law and these will be attached to every piece of correspondence, material acquisition and memorandum having to do with the production of the 198 specially equipped trucks.

The truck division of the big Packard plant is being operated 24 hours a day and shipments of truck trains, consisting of 33 vehicles each, are going forward as rapidly as possible.

Officials of the company report that outside cities are beginning to produce volunteers for the companies of drivers and mechanics to operate and care for the trucks in the army service. The Chicago branch furnished 25 men for duty at the border. Within two days, recently, 105 drivers and mechanics were started southward in Pullman cars, provided by the government, attached to special trains carrying trucks.

"Eppo" Petticoats—2d Floor O'Connor, Moffatt & Co. Children's Dept. 3d Floor

Home Sewing Week Your Opportunity

To-morrow morning we open this greatest event of the mid-season—the one week in the whole month to which our customers most keenly look forward—July Home Sewing Week.

We have again assembled a most attractive list of bargains in materials adaptable for home sewing and marked them at Home Sewing Week prices and we desire that customers understand that these prices MAINTAIN ONLY DURING HOME SEWING WEEK.

Schools open Monday, the 31st, and the week will be busy making practical school clothes for the children. The experienced dressmaking services of our Miss Wasserman in the Pattern Department will be at your disposal for advice and guidance in designing and making all manner of garments. Also during this week only

One Ladies Home Journal Pattern Will Be Given FREE With Each Length of Material Purchased

Silk Specials
With Taffeta Silks like nuggets of gold in the present difficult silk market, we have still been able to secure a wonderful lot of rich, yard wide taffetas and Gros de Londres which will be sold during Home Sewing Week only at prices actually under present wholesale.

90-inch Chiffon Taffetas, an extra quality in beautiful evening shades, both solid coloring and two-tone effects. There are shades of old rose, Shell pink, Peach, Orchid, Lilac and Matis, and changeable effects in gold, light blue and rose with white, pink with gold and rose with green. We could safely advertise this silk as a special value at \$1.50 per yard, the price for Home Sewing Week only, per yard, **\$1.00**

30-inch Gros de Londres of beautiful rich quality and fine luster suitable for the finest of dancing frocks, evening gowns or afternoon waists. The solid colors are shell pink and white, the changeable effects are white with pink, brass, lavender, lilac, rose, delft and water green, and a wonderful combination of turquoise with flame. You have never purchased such a quality at such a price as this Home Sewing Week Special, price **\$1.50** per yard

Dress Goods Specials
Regular \$1.50 Striped Suitings in navy, brown, rose, gray, Alice and black with white hairline stripes. This is an extra quality in 50 and 54-inch widths. Home Sewing Week only, per yard, **\$1.15**

Regular \$1.50 Chevron Chevrets, a rich all-wool fabric for Fall and Winter suits shown in seal brown, prune and military blue, 56 inches wide, special for Home Sewing Week only, per yard, **\$1.10**

Regular \$1.50 Cheviot Granite, a fine all-wool Fall suiting, 56 inches wide, which comes in shades of Military blue, French blue, dark olive, garnet, wine, prune and brown. One of the new Winter fabrics for suits and coats. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **\$1.15**

Remnant Specials
During Home Sewing Week all of our remnants of wool suitings will be on sale at very greatly reduced prices.

Flouncing Specials
Special No. 1—17-inch Nainsook embroidered flouncings, including values up to 5c per yard. Home Sewing Week Price, **25c** per yard

Special No. 2—27-inch Swiss Embroidered Flouncings. Values up to 75c per yard. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **39c**

Special No. 3—45-inch Embroidered Voile Skirtings, including values up to 55c per yard. Home Sewing Week **55c** Special, per yard

Special No. 4—18-inch Shadow Lace Flouncings, colors white and ecru, values up to 75c per yard. Home Sewing **35c** Week Special, per yard

Special No. 5—24-inch Shadow Lace Flouncings in white and Paris shades. Values up to \$1.00. Home Sewing Week **55c** Special, per yard

Ribbon Specials
To close out a line of imported Swiss Satin Wash Ribbons of which we can secure no more, we have marked our entire balance of these particular ribbons at the following reduced prices:

No.	Reg. Price	Spec'l Price	Spec'l Price
1/2	50c	40c	5c
2	60c	45c	5c
3	80c	60c	6c
4	90c	70c	7c
5	1.20	90c	10c
6	1.50	1.15	12c
7	1.75	1.45	15c
8	2.25	1.65	17c

Regular 90c plaid and Persian Ribbons, 8 1/2 inches wide, in a splendid selection of rich dark colorings for fancy work or Fall wear. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **55c**

Wash and White Goods
Regular 15c and 25c fancy white materials. There are only 3,000 yards in this lot, which includes fancy Madras, Crepes, Voiles and Flaxon in plain and fancy stripes, checks, small figures and plain white. These goods are 27 inches wide, suitable for women's shirt waists and ladies' or children's dresses. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **9c**

Regular 20c and 25c printed Flaxon, Battistes and Lawns, 29 inches wide, in a variety of conventional designs in pink, blue, lavender, black and white; also solid lavender, rose and maise and homespun mixtures in lavender and gray. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **9c**

27-inch Dress Ginghams, in plaids, stripes and checks. Colors, blues, pinks, blacks and whites. Home Sewing Week **9c** Special, per yard

32-inch Tub Suitings in a good assortment of striped and checked patterns suitable for women's and children's dresses. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **13c**

10-inch Toweling with red borders only, for dish and roller towels; there are 60 pieces only in this lot. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **9c**

Regular \$2.50 fine white Lingerie Nainsook, 36 inches wide. Pieces of 12 yards each, slightly discolored. Home Sewing Week Special, per piece, **\$1.85**

Regular \$3.00 white Longcloth, a fine quality, 36 inches wide, slightly soiled or discolored, 12-yard pieces. Home Sewing Week Price, per piece, **\$2.15**

No. 2 "OCCOMO" Hemstitched Sheets. This is our own famous brand appreciated and reordered by all customers who have used them. One special lot, size 72x90, for three-quarter beds only. Home Sewing Week Special, each, **70c**

Remnants of Fine Table Damasks
Just 75 splendid remnants of 70-inch, all linen, bleached table Damask, in a variety of patterns, have been held over as a special Home Sewing Week attraction. There are: 25 remnants 2 yds. long, each, \$2.00; 30 remnants 2 1/2 yds. long, each, \$2.25; 20 remnants 2 3/4 yds. long, each, \$2.50

Drapery Special
Regular 30c double bordered Marquisette and Voile in 6 splendid hemstitched and open-work patterns. Both ecru and shaded. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **20c**

Pillow Top Specials
Tapestry Squares for pillow tops and chair covers in a large assortment of materials regularly priced from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per yard. Home Sewing Week price, per square, **45c**

Silk Brocade and Damask Squares from materials sold regularly up to \$8.00 per yard. Home Sewing Week price, per square, **55c**

Silk Velour, Plush and Mohair Squares in a splendid assortment of colors. Materials worth up to \$10 per yard. Home Sewing Week price, per square, **65c**

Art Dept. Specials
Ready-made Stamped Rompers made of white poplin and stamped in variety of designs. Sizes 6 months, 1 and 2 years. Regular price \$1.35. Home Sewing Week Special, **95c**

White Turkish Towels, scalloped edges, stamped on both ends for embroidery. Home Sewing Week Special, **45c** each

Card Table Covers stamped in appropriate cross-stitch designs. Home Sewing Week Special, each, **25c**

Regular 25c Guest Towels with scalloped edges and stamped in variety of designs. Home Sewing Week price, **15c**

Hemstitched Huck Towels, a good, generous size, stamped to embroider. Home Sewing Week Price, **25c**

Glass and Dish Towels stamped in three appropriate designs. Home Sewing Week Special, **20c**

Notion Specials
Regular 75c to \$1 fine Steel Scissors, 7, 8 and 9 inches long. Home Sewing Week price, **55c**

Dress Shields—a variety of odd lots and broken lines of dress shields marked for Home Sewing Week **1/2 Price**

Regular 30c Lining Sateen in a variety of colors, also black and white; 36 in. wide. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **25c**

White Pearl Buttons—self shank; 10, 12, 14 and 16 line. Home Sewing Week Special, per dozen, **10c**

Two-hole Fancy Top Ocean Pearl Buttons, 14, 16, 18 and 20 line. Home Sewing Week Special, per dozen, **10c**

Two-hole Fishbone Ocean Pearl Buttons, 12 to 20 line. Home Sewing Week Special, per dozen, **15c**

Regular \$1.50 Dress Forms with collapsible skirts. Size 32 to 42 bust. Home Sewing Week Special, **\$3.50**

Regular \$5.00 four-section Dress Forms. Home Sewing Week Special, **\$6.85**

Regular \$10.50 sixteen-section Dress Forms. Home Sewing Week Special, **\$14.50**

Regular \$20 twenty-eight section Dress Forms. Home Sewing Week Special, **\$17.50**

GOLDBERG, BOWEN & CO. GROCERS - EST. 1850

TEAS, COFFEES, WINES, CIGARS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS

469-13TH STREET NEAR BROADWAY - PHONE LAKESIDE 7000

No Extra Charge for Credit—Nothing Off for Cash

Manheim & Mazor

CLAY BET. 13TH & 14TH

Clearance Sale!

Our Entire Stock of Summer Suits Reduced to Two Low Sale Prices

SUITS		SUITS	
CUT TO	CUT TO	CUT TO	CUT TO
\$12	\$19	\$12	\$19
Original Prices \$22.50 to \$27.50.	Former \$30.00, \$35 and \$45 Suits.	Original Prices \$22.50 to \$27.50.	Former \$30.00, \$35 and \$45 Suits.
In Poplins, Serges and Gabardines	In Silk, Jersey Cloth and Poplins	In Poplins, Serges and Gabardines	In Silk, Jersey Cloth and Poplins

COAT CLEARANCE

For Motor, Street or Sport Wear Corduroy, Mixtures, Blue and Black Serges, Novelties and Plaid Checks

\$4.95 \$7.95 \$9.85 Former Prices—\$9.95 \$12.95 \$18.50

Low-Cost Dresses

Copies of Higher Priced Models Cleverly Made, with All the Style of the Original

\$6.45 \$9.85 \$10.95 Former \$10.00 \$14.95 \$19.50 Values

Fitted Top With Wide Flare Extra Fit for Petticoats IN COTTON. \$1 Extra Sizes \$1.25

Fitted Top "A particular petticoat for the little woman." \$1 Extra Sizes \$5.50

During the Clearance Sale Open a Charge Account to be settled in weekly or monthly payments, to suit your convenience, with No Extra Charge for Credit—Nothing Off for Cash

CLAY BET. 13TH & 14TH

CALIFORNIA OUTFITTING CO.

Clearance Sales

Final clearance of Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Hats, Children's Garments, Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Dress Goods, etc., etc., offer the season's very lowest prices.

Perfumes, Powders, Etc.

Post St. near Kearny SAN FRANCISCO

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.

Kearny St. Entrance

Fall Arrivals

Beautiful new Dresses for street and afternoon. Coats of the richest new fabrics. Hats in the smartest new lines and velvet Shapes at special prices.

SAY SLAIN COLONEL DID NO WRONG

War Department in
Probe of Alpine
Murder

Husband Had No Cause
for Shooting, Says
Report

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 22.—Colonel Gaston, who went to Alpine, Texas, to investigate the shooting of Colonel Butler and Mrs. Spannell by Harry Spannell, husband of Mrs. Spannell, notified General Funston today that his study of the facts had freed Colonel Butler from any imputation of wrong. His detailed report has been sent by mail.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—War Department reports today from Alpine, Texas, giving further details of the shooting of Lieutenant Colonel M. C. Butler, by Harry J. Spannell, manager of an Alpine hotel, and Colonel Butler was "absolutely innocent of any wrong," and whatever the cause might have been, "it appears like a cold-blooded premeditated murder committed by a man crazed by jealousy."

The report says Spannell invited Colonel Butler to ride in his automobile in a seat beside Mrs. Spannell, and that Spannell then drove into the residential section of Alpine and killed both Colonel Butler and Mrs. Spannell.

WILL NOT TALK.
EL PASO, Texas, July 22.—Harry J. Spannell was held in the county jail here today under heavy guard. Three deputies who arrived with the prisoner early today asserted feeling in Alpine is tense and authorities there felt an attempt at violence might be made.

Spannell held incommunicado. On the way to jail the party was intercepted by a newspaperman who asked Spannell why he killed his wife and Butler.
Apparently on the verge of a collapse, Spannell replied:
"Don't bother me. I have nothing to say."

According to reports from jail authorities on one of the men who showed any emotion when he awoke from a fitful sleep, burst out weeping and expressed a wish to see his five-year-old daughter.

San Diego Exposition to Have Catholic Days

SAN DIEGO, July 22.—Catholic days will be observed by the Panama-California International Exposition at San Diego August 12 and 13. Tentative plans were made with exposition officials yesterday by Very Reverend E. N. Heffernan, V. F., who believes that the two days will prove the largest on the exposition calendar, with a possible exception of the opening day and Fourth of July, when the attendance was greater than 45,000.

Among the features already assured are: Drills by the famous Los Angeles Y. M. C. drill team of 100 men; concert by the Los Angeles Y. M. C. band; military high mass, Sunday morning, August 13; concert by the combined Catholic choirs of San Diego; special organ recital by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart; presentation of a loving cup to the Los Angeles drill team by President G. A. Davidson; open-air bull on the Plaza de Panama Saturday night, and many other features to be planned later.

KNIFE OPERATION

Falls to Cure Cancer
Mrs. T. De Souza, Concord, Cal., Box 57, was operated upon for breast cancer. After cutting away the entire right breast, they found that the knife was a complete failure, as the cancerous growth immediately returned, deeper seated and in a more serious condition than before the operation.

NOTE.—The Dr. J. H. Shirley Co., 253 Twelfth St., Oakland, Cal., cured this case, and in 13 hours 15 signs of a return. They solicit a thorough investigation. Write Mrs. De Souza for particulars. She will gladly answer. The doctors make no charge for examination. List of cured cases sent upon request.—Advertisement.

FINAL CLEAN-UP RUSH!

Now Be Quick!

Get one of these bargains—
all the latest Summer models—
suits that can be worn for
months to come and still be
stylish.

CREDIT
at these Sale Prices.

Come in, select any Suit you desire, and pay us just a little at a time—Many of these garments were priced double what we now ask.

All Reduced at one of these Prices

\$9.50 \$14.50 \$17.50

CLOAK
AND SUIT
HOUSE
OAKLAND
12th and
FRANKLIN ST.

DEAD AND INJURED VICTIMS TWO SCORE

The Dead

MRS. H. E. KNAPP, 1436 Sixth street, Alameda.
DR. GEORGE L. PAINTER, Butler building, San Francisco; residence, Telegraph avenue, Berkeley.
GEORGE LAWOR, salesman, Pacific Mill and Timber Company, Mill Valley.
L. H. LAMBORN, printer, 1516 St. Charles street, Alameda.

Seriously Injured

HOWARD E. KNAPP, salesman, Blake, Moffitt & Towne, 1436 Sixth street, Alameda; lacerations leg and body.
MRS. KINGSLEY VAN LOO, 8440 Clark street, Oakland; lacerations both legs; internal injuries; may die.
HARRY TURNBULL, retired manager Family Club; fractured skull; probably will die.

Painfully Injured

HYMAN MEYERS, advertising man, 1281 Vallejo street; lacerated right leg; bruises of body.
HENRY L. DETRICK, stationer, Los Angeles; lacerated scalp.
RAY GAMMEL, salesman, 558 Jones street; lacerations of both legs; fractured right leg.
ROBERT WYWOOD, night-watchman, 370 First street; lacerations of both legs.
T. J. TERRY, superintendent of schools, Ely, Nev.; residing at 2611 Durant, Berkeley; cuts and bruises of head and face.
JOHN BRADY, clerk, San Bruno; lacerations both legs.
A. B. ANDERSON, printer, San Anselmo; both legs badly cut and bruised.
CAPT. REUBEN J. VAUGHN, master mariner, 2917 Dorena avenue, Berkeley; lacerations of both legs.
LOZOVSKY, clerk, 1289 Golden Gate avenue; both legs broken.
RICHARD VAN LOO, aged 9, son of Mrs. Kingsley Van Loos, 3840 Clark street, Oakland; bruises.
MARIE VAN LOO, aged 2, daughter of Mrs. Van Loos; broken leg.
HONG ICHI, aged 14, schoolboy; lacerated body and legs.
EMIL NOFF, mechanic, American hotel; lacerated scalp.

Telegraph Pole Saves Oaklander

Marshall Breeden, Oakland, advertising and sales manager for Rosenbath's, had a narrow escape from death or serious injury in the explosion and gained as clear a view of the wreck and confusion that followed as any of the survivors. He said:
"I was about 30 feet away from the telegraph pole, and was leaning against a telegraph pole watching the marchers. My back was toward the wall where the bomb was laid and the pole was between me and the explosion. The terrific explosion spun me like a top and threw me to the ground. I believe the pole saved me from death or serious injury."
"There were a half dozen other men in the immediate vicinity who were knocked down and hurt by the impact."
"When I gained my feet there was a moment of calm, with some of the wounded writhing on the ground and others standing spellbound and crying in pain. I left in a few minutes, but before I got away from the scene there were three moving picture cameras clicking and a squad of police were making attempts to restore order."

Local Marine Is in Legation Guard

With the detachment of United States Marines who form the American Legation Guard at Peking, China, where armed men from every civilized nation, including the carrying European countries, are living in comparative friendship, is Pention L. Harrell of this city.
Pention, who is a son of Mrs. Mary Harrell, 118 Third street, Alameda, enlisted in the United States Marine Corps on January 24, 1916.

Warning Sent to Papers in Letter

The following letter was received yesterday in the offices of a number of newspapers. It was written with an indelible pencil and some of the words were underscored:
Our protests have been in vain in regards to this Preparedness propaganda, so we are going to use a little direct action on the 22d, which will echo around the earth and show that Frisco really knows how and that militarism can't be forced on us and our children without a violent protest.
Things are going to happen to show that we will go to any extreme to stop the same as the controlling class to preserve their democracy we still have. Don't take this as a joke or you will be rudely awakened. AWAKEN.
WE HAVE SWORN TO DO OUR DUTY TO THE NATION AND ONLY SEND WARNINGS TO THOSE WHO ARE WISE BUT WHO ARE FORCED TO MARCH TO HOLD THEIR JOBS, AS WE WANT TO GIVE ONLY THE HYPOCRITICAL patriots who shout for war, but never go, a real taste of war.

Explosion Recalls Alameda Threats

ALAMEDA, July 22.—The explosion of the deadly bomb in San Francisco today brought to light several anonymous postcards sent a week ago to prominent Alamedans interested in the preparedness parade, threatening their lives.
Dr. H. A. Miller of 1608 Webster street, Alameda, was among the threatened ones. Miller said he was told that former Mayor Frank Otis and former Mayor Taylor of Alameda had received the same postcard threats.
The card to Miller was mailed in San Francisco at 11:30 p. m. on Saturday, July 8, and received the next morning. It says:
"Your extreme activity and prominence in glorifying military marks you as a vicious and dangerous jingo. Immediate extermination of you as a brutal, greedy, parasitic, thieving and war-making class is going to be the sole and patriotic duty of the Employers' Liberty League."
Miller, with Otis and Taylor, were on the committee appointed by Mayor Frank Bartlett to arrange Alameda's participation in the preparedness parade.

Police to Watch Victims of Bomb

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—A conference of police department heads tonight to consider the clues in hand in connection with the bomb explosion, resulted in orders being issued by Chief of Police C. A. White to watch all anarchist meetings and gatherings, and to also investigate all persons injured in the explosion.
"I believe," said the chief, "that the bomb was a timed affair and that whoever was carrying it did not leave it where he intended to put it but, becoming frightened, dropped it. By investigating all the people hurt we may learn something of the mystery."
Those present at the conference were Chief White, Captain of Detectives Patrick O'Shea, Lieutenant of Detectives Arthur Lane, Detective Sergeant McQuade, Captain Duncan Matheson of the Harbor station, and Detective Sergeants Thomas Burk and Ralph Dolan.

35% OR BETTER
ON YOUR MONEY
First Mortgage Security. Money held in trust until profit is earned. Profit guaranteed. Not a real estate proposition.
Box 10598, TRIBUNE.

OAKLANDER SEES PAIR PLANT BOMB

M. T. Pendergast Has Narrow
Escape in the Ex-
plosion.

Within seven feet of the exploding bomb and an eye witness to the planting of the explosive, M. T. Pendergast, 1923 East Seventeenth street, Oakland, tells one of the most connected stories of the outrage. Pendergast saw two men leave a black suitcase against a wall of the saloon and believes he could identify the men should he see them again. It was only the press of humanity between him and the bomb, he believes, that saved his life.

The explosion, says Pendergast, blew me across the street. It killed outright a man upon whose coat I was pinning a badge and broke the windows on both sides of the street.

I saw two men leave a large square suitcase, one that looked like the cases moving picture men use, up against the wall of a saloon. I was not more than seven feet away when the bomb went off.

A man, bent double like a horseshoe by force of the explosion, encircled my waist, and the two of us, driven like projectiles from a gun, were thrown clear across the street. The man got up and asked if I were hurt. Then we both laughed foolishly, looked around at the horrible spectacle and hurried away.

I saw one man blown almost to pieces and I saw two little children horribly wounded. Near the place where the bomb went off were lined up, ready to march, a number of the civil war veterans and company of Spanish war veterans.

It was remarkable how quickly the ambulances and nurses arrived and how rapidly things were done for the wounded.

The noise of the explosion was beyond description. I am told they heard it for a mile away. All I know is that it was so loud that it is still ringing in my ears. I am scared seriously, but am sore all over.

Pendergast is a member of the Spanish War Veterans and was in San Francisco to take part in the parade.

Eye-Witnesses Tell of Horror

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Members of the various veterans' organizations, who were in line in Stuart street, waiting their turn to join the main procession, were closest to the explosion when it came with deafening concussion. E. A. Green, superintendent of construction, quartermaster's office, transport docks, who was chief aide to Marshal Louis Lamproch of the United States National War Veterans' division, made this statement:
"I was about 100 feet away from the actual explosion, about that distance off Market street on Stuart. The concussion could be plainly heard by anyone from the wall of the saloon on the southeast corner of Stuart and Market."

"A flag on top of the building was blown off and fell down into Market street in the way of some of the marchers. The windows and doors of the saloon were blown off. An automobile standing there had two wheels blown off. There was a large crowd of bystanders in the corner. The G. A. R., I believe, had gotten away and we were just ready to start."

"I rushed over to Louis Lamproch, the marshal of our division, and got him to order our division started, so as not to cause any confusion and to keep the parade going. He did so."
"The parade was led by chief clerk to Major-General J. Franklin Bell, and was marshal of the United Spanish War Veterans' division."

"I was about 100 feet ahead of the place where the explosion came from. I was just on the point of giving the command to start. First I heard the noise, and then, turning around, saw the first puff of whitish smoke."

"I gave the order to march and we got away. I didn't see anything of what happened later."

George E. Pruitt, clerk in the quartermaster's office at army headquarters, 710 Pine street, who was in command of Smith Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and part of the veterans division in Stuart street, said:
"I saw the bomb was a signal. Then we saw ambulances and knew something was up. We saw women taken away, mangled. The men at first were going to get into confusion, but I was called by Marshal Lamproch and it was decided to keep the thing moving. We knew the wounded were taken care of. It's the most awful outrage that could be conceived."

Captain T. A. Kennedy of Phelps Squadron No. 13, United States Naval Veterans, part of the veterans' division, was fearful of the explosion was "a terrific, following right after the terrific noise. I stayed in line, as most of our men did. When we finally marched we were horrified to see that our path lay through the blood staining on a street pavement. It took the heart out of us."

C. F. Moore, 2001 Union street, one of the marchers with Richter Camp, United Spanish War Veterans, said:
"I was less than 20 feet from the explosion. I noticed the people running and knew there must have been a catastrophe of some kind. It must have been back of the crowd, for there were hundreds of spectators along the curbing. I was in the street. I saw one woman who had been thrown clear across the street. After it was over I saw a piece of iron pipe that had been part of the bomb. It was about an inch thick and blackened by the smoke of the discharge."

Is Your CHILD'S LIFE WORTH \$5?
Do you know that statistics show us that the high percentage of drownings is due to the NEGLIGENCE of PARENTS in having their children taught HOW TO SWIM?
Prof. Dugan last year taught 964 men, women and children to swim. Make arrangements NOW and have your children taught—SAFE—GUARANTEED THIS SUMMER.
An ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE goes with every \$5.00 course of six lessons. Make appointments at

NEW PIEDMONT
SWIMMING BATHS
Twenty-fourth and Vernon
Take Oakland Avenue Car Phone Lakeside 1641
"Only Pure Ocean Salt Water."

CAN YOUR CHILDREN SWIM?

POLICE SEEK CLEW TO BOMB THROWER

(Continued From Page 13)

go off in his hands, carried it and laid it at a spot where he thought himself unobserved and fled before it could go off.

REMNANTS ARE STRANGE.

"The relics in the hands of the police form a curious assortment. Picked up at the scene are numerous bullets and cartridges that had contained bullets, bits of metal, nails and lead and badly-twisted sections of the pipe in which the missiles had been placed. Undoubtedly nitro-glycerine was the explosive used. Several bits have been found that might have formed the spring of an alarm clock, but they are so small that even an expert may not be able to determine whether or not a clock was indeed used."

A careful examination of the relics by Lieutenant of Detectives Arthur Layne almost convinced him that the crime was cleared by the police. The entire detective force was placed on the case. The detectives available for duty who took up the search for the miscreant included Detective Sergeant John J. Dolan, John Pollock, David Murphy, James Regan, Thomas Murphy and Detectives Lord, Cashel, Black, Armstrong and Burke.

As soon as the alarm had been sounded the street in the vicinity of the crime was cleared by the police. The entire detective force was placed on the case. The detectives available for duty who took up the search for the miscreant included Detective Sergeant John J. Dolan, John Pollock, David Murphy, James Regan, Thomas Murphy and Detectives Lord, Cashel, Black, Armstrong and Burke.

DRAGNET IS SET.
Captain of Detectives Shea took charge in person and a dragnet was set out for suspicious characters. Three were taken into custody and then immediately released. District Attorney Charles Fickert, with his secretary, Charles Brennan, had been in the parade. When apprised of the explosion, Fickert himself began a separate inquiry. He visited the victims in the emergency hospitals and questioned the police officers on the scene. Later in his own office he interrogated Francis Josephson, the only suspicious character held. A man who had been in the basement of the saloon was among the first gathered in, but he proved to have no connection with the explosion and to have been slightly injured by it.

The emergency hospitals and the victims of the explosion were being treated in the Spanish-American War division, as were several other prominent citizens, and was a near witness to the disaster.

James Ralph Jr. who, in the absence of Governor Hiram Johnson, was forced to march alone in a division by himself in the procession, left the reviewing stand immediately after the last marchers had passed and hurried to the hospital. Several threw open the facilities of the city to the injured ones, volunteering any service and instructing his secretary, Edward Rainey, to remain and see that the wounded could do anything for those hurt.

ALAMEDA COUNTY VICTIMS.
The fact that the explosion occurred so near the Perry building accounts for the great number of victims in the city, principally from Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley. There were among the victims both killed and injured.

Coming over the bay, in some instances just before the start of the parade, they were met by a force of lower Market street and stepped directly in the path of the infernal machine as it poured forth its death-dealing pellets.

The emergency hospitals and the municipal mortuary were scenes tonight of tears and sobs and dire sorrow. Relatives and friends, mothers, fathers, sisters, husbands and wives gathered in on place and another, on the bedside of a dying one or at the bier of one dead. Never in recent years has there been such a local calamity.

News of the explosion of the bomb and its execution spread quickly to the outlying districts. Phone service to the police department and to the emergency hospitals was nearly paralyzed. Several 6000 calls were received by friends and relatives of persons who might have been hurt and many of these were answered by the police operator, unable to make the connections to the hospitals.

DOCTORS ALREADY PRAISED.
The work of Chief Surgeon Alanson Weeks and his corps of emergency physicians was praised by Mayor Ralph and was the subject of much favorable comment from citizens who had an opportunity to observe it. As soon as the alarm was sounded four extra ambulances were called in to the Central emergency hospital from outside stations, twenty nurses were summoned from the city and county hospital and fifteen physicians of the staff were on hand within the first half-hour. In many cases there was a doctor ready for each patient. The work was done quietly and efficiently and was aided by doctors from the Army Medical Corps who had been watching the parade and by volunteers who chanced to hear of the disaster.

The Harbor Emergency Hospital, nearest to the scene, was the first to care for those hurt, and Chief Stewart and Charles Buckner, dispatched five additional stewards and six nurses at the first call of that branch.

In the absence of Coroner T. B. W. Leland, Justice of the Peace James G. Conlan, as acting coroner, took charge of the investigation on behalf of that department of the city government.

It was some time before the body of George Lawlor was identified, as the features were badly smashed and mutilated. Identification was finally made by Hewitt Davenport, manager of the Pacific Mill and Timber Company, for which Lawlor worked.

"I was marching and was almost opposite Stuart street when I felt an earthquake and saw the ground above my aristo," said Col. Thomas F. O'Neill. Then I

heard the explosion and saw the people running. I think something whistled by through the air, but I paid little attention to that. Three or four of our boys had fallen and we went to their aid. It is hard to describe what occurred. It was all so sudden."

"I was across the street with my back to Stuart street," said Captain Duncan Matheson. "I felt the ground move and felt the explosion. It was a terrific roar. Then came the awful cries of the injured and I hurried across the street and took charge. Maimed and injured were lying on the street and we looked after them first. I think the infernal machine had been placed in a suitcase and I think it was nitro-glycerine."

"I intend to investigate this matter personally and supplement the work of the police," declared District Attorney Charles Fickert. "Such a dastardly act demands the discovery of the perpetrator. It is an awful thing, and I hope the miscreant will be brought to justice. I have begun my investigation already."

"I believe the infernal machine was set off with a clock at trigger point. I found the clock was a bit of the spring. Undoubtedly it was a carefully planned demonstration. It is horrible to think of such an atrocious act being committed. Several of the men on the detail to find the perpetrator, and I hope we will get him."

SATCHEL OR SUITCASE.
"Whether the bomb was placed in an ordinary hand satchel or suitcase, it is difficult to decide. A portion of the lock and a bit of the leather handle were picked up. There were also other fragments of leather. The bullets in the piping were of various calibers ranging from 22 to 45. The pipe was apparently six-inch iron and of the sort used for crude oil. Indeed, the bits found have the appearance of having been used for oil casing."

The sidewalk where the grip was placed was torn up for a distance of three feet square and a hole blown into the basement. The firm of Meyer & Co. had been in the vicinity of the explosion. Several of the information regarding a perpetrator. They declared that they had no enemies and believed that chance led to the placing of the bomb near their place.

SYSTEM OF SIGNALS.
The parade officials had arranged an elaborate system of signals and these immediately conveyed news of the placing of the bomb to the Central emergency hospital. The Harbor ambulance had come to Market street, opposite Stuart, for a woman who had fainted. She was being placed in the ambulance just as the bomb exploded. Several of those hurt were immediately loaded in that ambulance. Private automobiles were utilized for four others before two additional ambulances arrived from the Central emergency hospital. Of those killed, Lawlor was almost blown to pieces. The others died at the Central emergency hospital shortly after their arrival there.

In all there were treated at the emergency hospital thirty-eight persons. Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Terry were taken direct to the St. Francis hospital.

STRICKEN AT PARADE.
F. J. Bachelor, 1214 Taylor street, at Market and Eighth streets died from sunstroke while watching the Preparedness parade today. He was dead on arrival at Central emergency hospital.

Two copper cylinders, forming air-buoys in his steamship trunk, are the "safety first" devices by which Thorwald Nielsen, Oakland steam painter, has saved submarines during his coming trip to Europe. Nielsen left last night for the East, en route to Copenhagen.

He is carrying his "life preserver" steamer trunk with him. It is an ordinary trunk, loaded with provisions, and on each side of the luggage compartment are the air cylinders. Loops for holding it are also placed in the queer life preserver.

The trunk, according to the designer, can hold six people out of the water.

SEES CHILD AND SISTER MANGLED

Captain T. C. Kennedy Tells of
His Experience in
Horror.

Dazed and deafened by the explosion and with his hair and face encrusted with particles of powder, Captain T. C. Kennedy, 519 Forty-fifth street, Oakland, retains a vivid impression of the catastrophe, which involved himself, his wife, Eleanor, his 6-year-old son, George, Thomas Kennedy, and his sister-in-law, Miss Pearl Seeman of San Jose.

"As the smoke cleared away after the deafening explosion, which sounded like a giant rocket, I saw my little boy cowering down the street, crying piteously for his mamma," said Captain Kennedy. "Lying at my feet, where a moment before he had stood chatting gaily to my wife, lay Miss Seemann, my sister-in-law, terribly mangled. Just a few legs hung by a shred and it seemed to me both her legs had been practically blown off. All around me were dead and dying people. Although I was dazed and deafened by the terrible explosion, my first thoughts were for my wife and child. The little boy's legs were cut to the bone by a piece of the bomb. My wife's skirt was torn to pieces by flying fragments of the bomb and it was in the midst of the crowd. Most of the injured, so far as I could see, were struck on the lower parts of their bodies."

Captain and Mrs. Kennedy and their son, George, are now at their home on Forty-fifth street. George, under the care of a physician and his injuries are so serious as to necessitate his removal to a hospital today. On the verge of prostration over the condition of her son and sister, Mrs. Kennedy expressed wonder at her own escape, pointing to her tattered dress. "I don't remember anything about it," she seems so terrible," said Mrs. Kennedy.

Captain Kennedy is commander of the Standard Oil tank steamer Benicia, which sails from Richmond, Cal., tomorrow. He came here three weeks ago from San Jose on vacation as the guest of her sister, who also comes from San Jose.

The Kennedys formerly lived in San Francisco and came to live in Oakland about two months ago.

His Trunk Is Life- Saver for Crowd

Two copper cylinders, forming air-buoys in his steamship trunk, are the "safety first" devices by which Thorwald Nielsen, Oakland steam painter, has saved submarines during his coming trip to Europe. Nielsen left last night for the East, en route to Copenhagen.

He is carrying his "life preserver" steamer trunk with him. It is an ordinary trunk, loaded with provisions, and on each side of the luggage compartment are the air cylinders. Loops for holding it are also placed in the queer life preserver.

The trunk, according to the designer, can hold six people out of the water.

PEACE DECLARED! HERE ARE THE TERMS—

Look over the following list. These terms spell months and months of PEACE for every FURNITURE BUYER.

\$10 PURCHASE	\$1.50 CASH	THEN ONLY	50¢ A WEEK
\$15 PURCHASE	\$2.00 CASH	THEN ONLY	50¢ A WEEK
\$20 PURCHASE	\$2.50 CASH	THEN ONLY	50¢ A WEEK
\$25 PURCHASE	\$3.00 CASH	THEN ONLY	50¢ A WEEK
\$30 PURCHASE	\$3.50 CASH	THEN ONLY	50¢ A WEEK
\$35 PURCHASE	\$4.00 CASH	THEN ONLY	50¢ A WEEK
\$40 PURCHASE	\$4.50 CASH	THEN ONLY	50¢ A WEEK
\$45 PURCHASE	\$5.00 CASH	THEN ONLY	50¢ A WEEK
\$50 PURCHASE	\$5.50 CASH	THEN ONLY	50¢ A WEEK
\$55 PURCHASE	\$6.00 CASH	THEN ONLY	50¢ A WEEK
\$60 PURCHASE	\$6.50 CASH	THEN ONLY	50¢ A WEEK
\$65 PURCHASE	\$7.00 CASH	THEN ONLY	50¢ A WEEK
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Just the piece for your Spare Room—Easy Terms, too.

A White Maple Dresser
For Only
\$14.25

The oval mirror is of the finest French plate glass, beveled. Note the serpentine drawers.

Many more pieces of fine Bedroom Furniture on our floors greatly reduced. See these tomorrow!

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36 inches wide,
Suitable for Side
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We Give and Redeem American Trading Stamps

MILITIA IS TARGET FOR CRITICISMS

Plan to Discredit Guards
as Fighters, Is
Charged

MEXICO, CITY, July 22.—Three hundred Villistas, including one of their leaders, Calixto Contreras, are reported to have been killed in an engagement with government troops in Southern Chihuahua on the Durango boundary line.

Despatches reaching here tonight state that General Trevino has six columns of troops in the region of the fighting.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 22.—A deliberate, well-defined plan exists in the United States to prove the militia scheme a failure.

American may expect a definite subtle newspaper campaign against the militia system. Defects in the militia will be pointed out and every little hitch will be magnified. The American mind will be slowly poisoned, if possible, against the entire federalized militia plan.

Action of the Merchants' Association in New York to recall the New York militia, on the basis that mobilization of the national guard as part of the regular army has been a failure, has been received in certain circles here with utmost approval.

All supporters of a huge federal army find hundreds of faults with the militia as called out these federal army supporters were able to deliver only theories in support of their arguments, but now that the militia lies stretched out along the border for them to examine, they discover many facts and incidents which are being used in certain portions of the press, perhaps unwittingly, in an effort to persuade Americans to the belief that the militia is an absolute failure.

While I find the personnel of our regular army equal to anything in Europe, and ready for any trouble, nevertheless I consider they, naturally enough, want everybody else in the United States to be a soldier, and are in aggressive favor of general conscription of all Americans between 15 and 40, said conscription to go into effect, if possible, not later than tomorrow.

Tribune News Service Again Scores 'Beat'

The TRIBUNE yesterday beat all newspapers in the bay district in giving the news of the bomb explosion in the Preparedness parade in San Francisco.

The TRIBUNE'S San Francisco correspondent was within a few yards of the scene of the explosion and telephoned this paper the news immediately, several minutes before knowledge of the tragedy had been received by other newspapers and news bureaus. The TRIBUNE was the first newspaper in Oakland or San Francisco with the news.

Full accounts of the tragedy were given in three extra editions of The TRIBUNE, and were included in the home edition. No other paper gave its regular "delivery" subscribers news of the event.

MEXICAN SHIELD TROPHY OF REVOLT

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 22.—A rawhide shield bearing the embossed national emblem of Mexico, stolen from the Hall of Ambassadors in Mexico City the night that Francisco I. Madero was seized by his officers and forced to abdicate the presidency of the republic, is in the possession now of Ives G. Leleivier, Mexican consul here. He has written the Carranza government for authority to keep it. The shield was taken by a customs officer from a Mexican who was trying to get across the international boundary at Nogales, Sonora.

Its seizure by the customs officials ended a search of three years, beginning the night it was stolen after it had been cut by the bullets which flew from the pistols of officers and orderlies in a melee which started in the Hall of Ambassadors when Madero stood under the shield and protested the treachery. One of the bullets that cut it was aimed straight at the heart of Madero, but an officer spoiled the soldier's aim and the bullet passed through the emblem and into the wall. The rawhide hung on the wall in the days of Diaz, and President Huerta valued it so much that he commissioned detectives to haunt the Thieves' Market to find it.

GUARDS RECEIVE MUNITION SUPPLY

Hand Grenades Distributed to
Men Now Encamped at
Mexican Border.

HEADQUARTERS, CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD, NOGALES, Ariz., July 22.—Hand grenades of the type hurled in the trenches of Europe have been received here for distribution to infantrymen of the California Brigade. It was learned here today.

The bombs, of a most deadly type, were received from the Rock Island Arsenal and stored in the ordnance warehouse here under a heavy guard of militiamen.

Included in the shipment is a large number of special cartridges used to fire the rifle grenades. This is the first time in the history of the United States that either rifle or hand grenades have been made a part of the ordnance equipment. They will become the property of the California infantrymen as soon as it is possible to issue them. Some of the blanks have also been sent to be used in instructing the men in their use.

The grenade explodes upon contact with some hard article. The exact details of its carrying capacity and the amount of explosive contained would not be made public by any of the officials.

The hand grenade differs little from the rifle variety. It is about the same size, but carries a fuse in place of a firing cap.

Orders were received by Colonel Sage from Colonel Bundy, commander of the southern department at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, that each infantryman be supplied with 220 rounds of rifle ammunition and each cavalryman with 150 rounds of rifle ammunition and forty rounds of pistol ammunition.

Germans Agree to Release Str. Adam

BERLIN, July 22.—German authorities have ordered the release of the British steamer Adam, captured by a German torpedo boat, since investigation showed the vessel captured within Swedish territorial waters.

On the other hand, a telegram from Sweden states that a Russian submarine operating in Botnia bay, off Ratan, and within Swedish territorial waters, fired a torpedo at the German steamer Ebbe.

Reports from The Hague say the British have confiscated first-class mail on the liner Ryndavian en route from the Dutch Indies to Rotterdam.

SCHOOL STANDARDS AIM OF CHARTER

Reorganization of County Districts Would Make for
Efficiency.

The City and County Government Association, in its preparation of a tentative charter for a consolidated government, is now wrestling with the problem of standardization of all the schools of Alameda county in an effort to raise them all to the level of the best there is within the county, both as to facilities and efficiency.

There are at present sixty-four different school districts in the county, each with its different board of education and probably no two of them following any one standard, according to the committee in charge of the section relating to schools.

Each of these boards is composed of an average of four members, making a total of more than 250 people concerned in planning for what should be a single standard.

It is manifestly impossible, according to the committee, that there can be any unanimity of educational program when each district is ruled by a different board composed of men who probably make no pretense of being an authority in educational matters.

At present there is the county superintendent of schools and a superintendent of schools for each of the cities of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda and the standard of each of these cities differs from each other and from that of the county. This is but one of the minor evils resulting from a multiplicity of officials.

Under the new plan the administration will be centralized in a single board of education. The city and county will be divided into school districts (the existing districts are preserved for the present), and each district need meet only the expenses arising within its own territory.

This board will consist of eleven members, who shall be qualified electors of the city and county and receive their offices by appointment. The term of office is six years and the compensation \$5 per meeting, not to exceed \$20 in any one month.

"Revolutionary reorganization is the only means of bringing the rural schools of the State up to a standard which will keep rural youth in school," was a statement of Prof. Alexis F. Lange recently at a teachers' meeting at the University of California, and it is the purpose of the new charter to produce that standard throughout Alameda county.

Rare Genius Is Here To Be With Orchestra



VESIDER JOSEF VECSEI.
Vecsie Has Had Career of
Varied Interests

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Vesider Josef Vecsie is a musical genius sent to us by the fate of war. He was in London to give a series of recitals when war was declared in 1914, and instead of the popular acclaim that surely would have been his under ordinary circumstances, his engagement was canceled and he was given an "enemy certificate" by which he might establish his identity with Scotland Yard.

He managed to get to America and visited San Francisco in September, 1914. He remained here for several months, ready to appear in concert, but the local "impresarios" were unable to meet his terms. Vecsie gave a number of private recitals for friends, but these were terminated when one patron asked him to preside at the piano while a bear danced at a Christmas party for children. This was too much for the gifted Hungarian and he returned to New York.

His subsequent recitals in Carnegie Hall drew large crowds and were loudly praised by the critics. Now he is back in San Francisco under a formal arrangement with the People's Philharmonic Orchestra and will be piano soloist at its concert tomorrow afternoon.

Vecsie made his debut in Belgrade twelve years ago where he was introduced by Mr. Konstantin Dumba, who was then Austrian minister in the Rumanian capital, and who later was Ambassador to the United States. His career since then has been varied, taking him to Constantinople, Cairo, and to the capitals and musical centers of Europe.

HAWAIIAN FETE TO BE COLORFUL

The Hawaiian Pageant which is to open at Idora Park tonight is to give to the public the first accurate music and dance of the Isles of the Pacific. The pageant is to be staged without the direction of a stage manager, and is to be the real festivities of the natives. Professor Akoni, who is to lead the Hawaiian band, has written many new Hawaiian songs for the occasion. Lei Kilano, who is remembered for her beauty and her graceful dancing interpretations at the Panama Pacific International Exposition is to be the princess around which all of the dancing and music will center. This is a peculiar trait of the Polynesians that in their festivities they do not play to an audience as civilized Westerners do, but rather for the edification of their king and princess. Lei is a member of the ex-Hawaiian royal family, and is very proud of her collection of sacred feathers.

The dances which she will do on the water's edge, are the steps done in obedience to the mightiness of the Volcano God Pele. All of the action will take place in the water, which will prove most interesting and attractive.

Tables have been arranged around the board walk, which has been converted into a tropical garden of palms and delicate lighting effects. These lights are to be arranged like the lanterns at the exposition and will only throw an indirect glow.

WHAT IS DOING TODAY
University of California students' hike to Cataract Gulch. Leave Berkeley 7:10 a. m.
Half hour of music, Greek Theater, 4 p. m.
Young Ladies' Institute and Young Men's Institute joint bay excursion.
Bay Views picnic, Fernbrook Park.
Rev. Allen Moore lectures, First Congregational Church, evening.
"Why Do the Nations War?" subject of J. F. Rutherford, Auditorium Theater, 7:45 p. m.
Jewish benefit picnic, East Shore Park. Macdonough, Elmer and King.
Orpheum, vaudeville.
Fountain, vaudeville.
Oakland, "A Bohemian."
Franklin, Douglas Fairbanks in "Flirting with Fate."
Idora, inland beach.
Broadway, "The Spoilers."

WHAT IS DOING TOMORROW
Supervisors meet, morning.
Fitchburg Social and Improvement Club meets, 7:27 East Fourteenth street, 8:15 p. m.
University of California students' hike, Tunnel road.
Rev. Allen Moore lectures, First Congregational Church, evening.
Fruitvale Parlor, N. D. G. W. No. 177, and N. E. G. W. No. 252 give whist party, Fruitvale Masonic Hall, evening.

ASKS DAYS SET ASIDE FOR PRAYER

Peace and Allied Victory Are
Objectives Set by
Cardinal.

LONDON, July 22.—Cardinal Bourne, archbishop of London, has issued a pastoral letter in connection with the approaching second anniversary of the beginning of the war, in the course of which he says: "We enjoin that either on August 4 or August 6, as may be convenient in each locality, the Blessed Sacrament be exposed for a fitting space in the churches of the diocese and the chapels of religious communities in order that all the faithful may have a special opportunity of offering fervent prayers to God for His blessings on the allied armies and the speedy conclusion of a just and stable peace."

The Cardinal says also that it is the wish and the direction of the Pope that on Sunday, July 30, throughout Europe children of both sexes shall participate in solemn religious services.

WARSPITE SAFE AND READY FOR ACTION

German Story of Loss Is Contradicted by Review of
Beatty's Fleet.

LONDON, July 22.—Doubts concerning the fate of the British battleship Warspite, which may have been caused by German assertions that she was sunk in the Jutland battle, were dispelled when a representative of the Associated Press and other neutral correspondents visited this week a British port where the squadron of Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty was viewed. The entire squadron, with light cruisers and destroyers, was aligned ready for work. Warspite, which suffered in the battle had been repaired, and no scars were visible.

"Here she is, as good as new," said the commander of the destroyer in which the party entered the War-spite within stone's throw of her. She was able to return to port at a speed of 21 knots, a navy officer said.

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Long Pants Suits \$10

Let his first long pants suit be one of the new Pinch-Back Norfolks or English models. Patterns in unlimited variety—made right in every detail.

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New Norfolk Middies and Vestee Suits for the small school boy and kindergarten tyke. Checks, fancy mixtures, plain colors. Ages to 8 years.

\$10.00 \$13.95 \$18.75

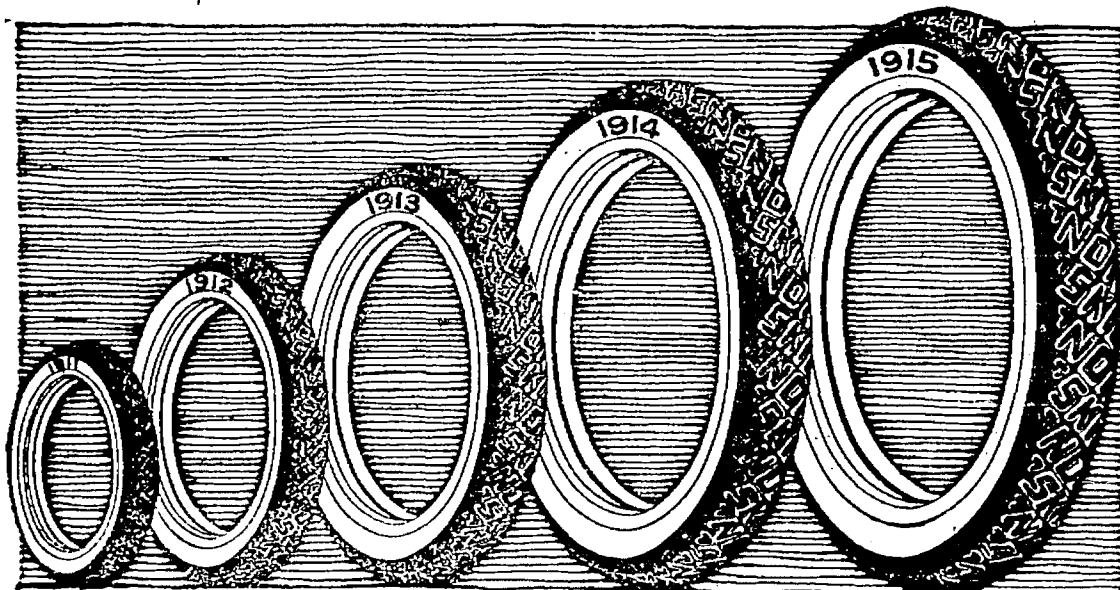
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Suits, Coats & Dresses

Come tomorrow expecting the biggest bargain of the season. Still a big variety of seasonable suits, plenty of coats and fashionable street and evening dresses. And styles are such that they are good for many months of day-in and day-out wear.

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\$7,462,581.17 to \$25,187,884.33

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Year by year the demand increased. Year by year the factory was enlarged—according to original plans.

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And this year, up to June 1, we are 38% over last year.

This remarkably rapid and steady growth in demand for Firestone Tires could result only from the Firestone advantage of exclusive quality at volume price.

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SPECIAL ROUND TRIP \$14.00

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Fancy Ball Room Dancing with Mrs. F. H. Hines

Transients Cared for Morning and Afternoon Sessions

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SAILINGS—From San Francisco every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—Per No. 11—10:30 a.m.

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TWELFTH AND BROADWAY

Job Printing at The TRIBUNE Office

NEWS OF PLAYGROUNDS

The Summer School is progressing as well as usual and the Model Playground, which is being run by Miss Findlay and Jay B. Nash of this department, is making excellent progress. Nash recently brought the students to visit the Oakland playgrounds and explained the workings of the ground in detail. Since Oakland is admitted by all to have one of the most efficient playground departments in the United States it is indeed fortunate that they have such an example from which to teach the students of this great and growing movement. The course this year is practical as well as theoretical and of course there is much more opportunity to learn by this means than by theoretical instruction entirely.

SWIMMING.
Wednesday, July 26, afternoon and evening, is the date of the big playground swimming meet and the place is the Piedmont Baths. The meet is to start at 2 o'clock promptly in the afternoon and at 7:30 in the evening. Four entries are to be allowed from each ground in each event so that a great many boys will get the benefit of the competition. The entries are to include boys from 70 pounds in weight up to the unlimited class and there will be plenty of events for every one who enters.

BASEBALL.
This is the schedule for the finals of the playground baseball league. The teams which are represented here are those which have defeated all those in their divisions and after hard playing have reached the finals. Much good competition is expected from these teams in the final play.

WEST OAKLAND TEAMS.
70-lb.—July 22, Bushrod vs. Tompkins at Poplar.
85-lb.—July 21, De Fremery vs. Mosswood at Poplar.
100-lb.—Semi-final won by De Fremery.
115-lb.—Semi-final won by De Fremery.
130-lb.—Bushrod vs. De Fremery, Poplar, 2 p. m., July 22.
Unlimited—Longfellow vs. De Fremery, Bay View, 7:30 p. m., July 22.

EAST OAKLAND TEAMS.
70-lb.—July 21, Garfield vs. Elmhurst, Melrose.
85-lb.—July 24, Bella Vista vs. Lockwood or Alameda at Hawthorne.
100-lb.—July 22, Garfield vs. Melrose at Hawthorne.
115-lb.—July 22, Lockwood vs. Hawthorne, at Alameda.
130-lb.—July 22, Park Boulevard vs. Alameda, Hawthorne, 2 p. m.
Unlimited—July 22, Alameda vs. Hawthorne, Alameda, 2 p. m.

GARFIELD.
Garfield will enter a big team in the playground swimming meet. Tryouts are being held now to determine who will be the most valuable entries for the good of the playground as a whole. The unlimited team will be especially strong while the weight teams will also be very strong.

ELMHURST.
The 70-lb. baseball team has reached the semi-finals after having won six straight games. We have hopes of winning the city championship. The lineup is as follows:
Mann Travers, captain and pitcher; William Ranter, catcher; Ray Jerome, first base; Clifford Priest, second base; Brunetti, shortstop; Manuel Jerome, third base; Emmet Rafferty, left field; Joe Travers, center field; Frank Dowd, right field.

GOLDEN GATE.
On Saturday afternoon the Blue Bird girls of Golden Gate gave a surprise party to friends and Eva Dueball. The club house was prettily decorated by the two

hostesses, Irene Silver and Angelita Murray. After a round of games and dances the usual good things were served. Those present were: Eva Dueball and Irene Dueball, June Armstrong, Amy Carney, Bernice Mylar, Thelma Miller, Helen Clegg, Edith Brislley, Margaret McFarland, Angelita Murray, Irene Silver, George Silver, Clara Shapant and Grace Moreau.

HAWTHORNE.
After a hard fought game resulting in a 3-1 score the Hawthorne 85-lb. team met defeat at the hands of the Bella Vista stars. The mid-week game was won by Hawthorne 10-5 but Bella Vista pulled in the final contest and carried off the series. Hawthorne with Daley, Root, Fosse, Fosse, Gardner, Davies, Solomon, Reed, Gomez and Cressy played a fine game and should be proud of their efforts.

MOSSWOOD.
The Mosswood 85-lb. team is to play De Fremery to see who gets the right to play the winning team of East Oakland for the city championship. The Mosswood team is composed of the following players: Joe Cronin, Francis Cronin, James Cronin, Milton Kjer, Howard Underwood, Louis Mathison, Emmett Fitzpatrick, Nick Perata and others. Mosswood looks good for the championship if the players are not handicapped by their work and inability to get off for the games.

Bernard Butler and Miss Olive McDonald were the main factors in the giving of a delightful little dance at the home of Miss Louise Wade on Moss avenue Tuesday evening, July 18. Everyone had a most enjoyable time.

SWIMMING MEET EVENTS.
70-lb. Class—25-yard dash, 50-yard dash, 100-yard dash, 150-yard dash, 200-yard dash, 250-yard dash, 300-yard dash, 400-yard dash, 500-yard dash, 600-yard dash, 700-yard dash, 800-yard dash, 900-yard dash, 1000-yard dash, 1100-yard dash, 1200-yard dash, 1300-yard dash, 1400-yard dash, 1500-yard dash, 1600-yard dash, 1700-yard dash, 1800-yard dash, 1900-yard dash, 2000-yard dash, 2100-yard dash, 2200-yard dash, 2300-yard dash, 2400-yard dash, 2500-yard dash, 2600-yard dash, 2700-yard dash, 2800-yard dash, 2900-yard dash, 3000-yard dash, 3100-yard dash, 3200-yard dash, 3300-yard dash, 3400-yard dash, 3500-yard dash, 3600-yard dash, 3700-yard dash, 3800-yard dash, 3900-yard dash, 4000-yard dash, 4100-yard dash, 4200-yard dash, 4300-yard dash, 4400-yard dash, 4500-yard dash, 4600-yard dash, 4700-yard dash, 4800-yard dash, 4900-yard dash, 5000-yard dash, 5100-yard dash, 5200-yard dash, 5300-yard dash, 5400-yard dash, 5500-yard dash, 5600-yard dash, 5700-yard dash, 5800-yard dash, 5900-yard dash, 6000-yard dash, 6100-yard dash, 6200-yard dash, 6300-yard dash, 6400-yard dash, 6500-yard dash, 6600-yard dash, 6700-yard dash, 6800-yard dash, 6900-yard dash, 7000-yard dash, 7100-yard dash, 7200-yard dash, 7300-yard dash, 7400-yard dash, 7500-yard dash, 7600-yard dash, 7700-yard dash, 7800-yard dash, 7900-yard dash, 8000-yard dash, 8100-yard dash, 8200-yard dash, 8300-yard dash, 8400-yard dash, 8500-yard dash, 8600-yard dash, 8700-yard dash, 8800-yard dash, 8900-yard dash, 9000-yard dash, 9100-yard dash, 9200-yard dash, 9300-yard dash, 9400-yard dash, 9500-yard dash, 9600-yard dash, 9700-yard dash, 9800-yard dash, 9900-yard dash, 10000-yard dash.

There will be a free-for-all breast stroke dash once across tank for the above weights.
100-lb. Class—25-yard dash, 50-yard dash, 100-yard dash, 150-yard dash, 200-yard dash, 250-yard dash, 300-yard dash, 400-yard dash, 500-yard dash, 600-yard dash, 700-yard dash, 800-yard dash, 900-yard dash, 1000-yard dash, 1100-yard dash, 1200-yard dash, 1300-yard dash, 1400-yard dash, 1500-yard dash, 1600-yard dash, 1700-yard dash, 1800-yard dash, 1900-yard dash, 2000-yard dash, 2100-yard dash, 2200-yard dash, 2300-yard dash, 2400-yard dash, 2500-yard dash, 2600-yard dash, 2700-yard dash, 2800-yard dash, 2900-yard dash, 3000-yard dash, 3100-yard dash, 3200-yard dash, 3300-yard dash, 3400-yard dash, 3500-yard dash, 3600-yard dash, 3700-yard dash, 3800-yard dash, 3900-yard dash, 4000-yard dash, 4100-yard dash, 4200-yard dash, 4300-yard dash, 4400-yard dash, 4500-yard dash, 4600-yard dash, 4700-yard dash, 4800-yard dash, 4900-yard dash, 5000-yard dash, 5100-yard dash, 5200-yard dash, 5300-yard dash, 5400-yard dash, 5500-yard dash, 5600-yard dash, 5700-yard dash, 5800-yard dash, 5900-yard dash, 6000-yard dash, 6100-yard dash, 6200-yard dash, 6300-yard dash, 6400-yard dash, 6500-yard dash, 6600-yard dash, 6700-yard dash, 6800-yard dash, 6900-yard dash, 7000-yard dash, 7100-yard dash, 7200-yard dash, 7300-yard dash, 7400-yard dash, 7500-yard dash, 7600-yard dash, 7700-yard dash, 7800-yard dash, 7900-yard dash, 8000-yard dash, 8100-yard dash, 8200-yard dash, 8300-yard dash, 8400-yard dash, 8500-yard dash, 8600-yard dash, 8700-yard dash, 8800-yard dash, 8900-yard dash, 9000-yard dash, 9100-yard dash, 9200-yard dash, 9300-yard dash, 9400-yard dash, 9500-yard dash, 9600-yard dash, 9700-yard dash, 9800-yard dash, 9900-yard dash, 10000-yard dash.

Each ground will be allowed four entries in each event.
70-lb., 85-lb., 100-lb., 115-lb., 2 p. m., Wednesday, July 26.
130-lb. and unlimited, 8 p. m., Wednesday, July 26.
All entries must be in by Tuesday, July 25. Make out entries on plain paper.
Boys with bathing suits who are in the track meet will be charged 15 cents in the afternoon and 25 cents in the evening.
Spectators for afternoon or evening will be charged 10 cents.
Supervisors arrange to accompany boys both afternoon and evening unless the boys are otherwise provided for. Arrange to leave your grounds supervised in your absence.

The swimming meet will be held in the New Piedmont baths.
JAY D. NASH,
General Supervisor.
M. Way Middough, Chairman Swimming Committee.

IN THE MUSICAL WORLD

THE last, but three, of the remarkably fine summer series of popular symphony concerts that the People's Philharmonic Orchestra has been giving with such conspicuous success, will be heard this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Cort theater, with Nikolai Sokoloff, its inspired conductor, leading.

Every person who clamps the cause of good music around the bay is interested in this series—today's particularly. One number especially is looked forward to—the one movement that will be played of the Unfinished Symphony of Alexander Borodin, the great Russian composer—champion, who died not long ago. This will be its first rendition in San Francisco.

The work is most interesting and though but a fragment, is characteristic of the genius of the composer of the grand opera, "Prince Igor," which was one of the principal and most elaborate productions at the Metropolitan Opera House last season.

Clement Delibes' ballet suite, "Sylvia," a most beautiful modern work, and Jean Sibelius' "tone poem, 'Finlandia'—the impressions, according to the score, of a Finnish exile's return home after a long absence—complete the purely orchestral numbers, with the exception of the playing of the great "Flat Concerto" of Liszt by Desider Josef Vessel, a brilliant Hungarian pianist not heard in San Francisco.

Mr. Vessel has played this number at symphony concerts in Berlin, London, Paris, Monte Carlo, Vienna and Budapest.

William J. McCoy, the distinguished California composer who makes his home in Hayward and his headquarters Oakland and San Francisco, has been visiting New York on his way to the University of the Northwest, where he is giving a summer course in music. On the way he was interviewed by Musical America. It shows what part he has had in developing the musical system in California schools and it gives many opinions of interest to musicians. William McCoy's musical ideas are always received with great attention, anywhere, especially since his works, "The Hamadryad" and "The Cave Man," were produced with such great success at the Bohemian Grove.

These have made him best known in the East. Here are his comments:
Public school music is my hobby, although I have no actual connection with the schools. However, I have been able to bring about much of the action that has given California such a leading position in regard to the music taught in its public schools. And the many teachers who are spreading in the country my system of harmony that I have taught them, are a connecting link between myself and the carrying on of this form of musical education in our country.

GRATEFUL TO FREUND.
Every thinking American musician, should be grateful to John C. Freund for the campaign that he has been making for our own musicians. It is absurd to think that it is any longer necessary for us to have foreigners come over here and make our musical instruments, to have other foreigners come over and play them, and for us to send our children abroad for their musical education. Why, our people have been going to Europe for a generation or two, and have been bringing back the best that Europe has had to offer in the way of musical equipment. Therefore we are now in a position of independence.

I would like to supplement Mr. Freund's statements in one respect. As he has pointed out, the United States spends six hundred millions a year on music. Now, if this huge amount is spent, ought we not to know whether or not it is being well spent? We shall be in a position to

do this when we educate the whole mass of the public musically through the public schools.

It is an easy matter to convert boards of education to the wisdom of giving music a place in the school curriculum on a par with other studies. Take, for example, San Jose, which is an important city in our State. The president of the Board of Education asked me to come down there and give my message to the board. After I had told of my story they decided on the spot to make music an integral part of the curriculum. Next, I was asked: "Can you suggest a good teacher for the work?" I replied: "Certainly, place me in Oakland at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning." The result was that within twenty-four hours they had not only adopted music study, but had selected the instructor to direct it. To various other cities in the State I have brought the same message, and the California schools are now doing much work that is attracting the attention of educators all over the country.

AN AMAZING DEMONSTRATION.
This was typified at the meeting of the National Education Association in Oakland, where the pupils gave a demonstration of their music work. Some one in the audience was asked to write an exercise on the spot, and he wrote sixteen measures, with two half notes in each bar. On this subject various of the children built the exercise in a structure. A nocturne for piano, substituted imitations, in two and three voices; a chorale, and a violin solo with piano, each in a different key, and ending distinct in treatment. When this demonstration was given, the educators were amazed, and it was even asserted: "The thing is manifestly impossible, the children have simply memorized these exercises."

As I've already said, it is easy enough to make converts of the boards of education; it is some of the school teachers and teachers who are hard to approach. They've been brought up on the basis of the "three Rs," and the admission of music as a subject in the curriculum is a new thing. But when you hear the adults of today admitting that they wish they knew the musical advantages now possible in some of the schools, it is then that you know you have won them as converts.

Here is the way I approach the problem of converting the adults to the cultural value of school music. It is, of course, obvious that the children derive much cultural benefit from playing or singing together. The best music, and from hearing it, repel it as something "new-fangled." But when you hear the adults of today admitting that they wish they knew the musical advantages now possible in some of the schools, it is then that you know you have won them as converts.

LEARN WORLD'S HISTORY.
Further, any child who studies musical appreciation is bound to learn something of the history of the world, for the turning points in the world's history are closely linked with the history of music.

Then there's the vocational side of school music. The child who is affiliated in the teaching of musical theory. Since many of the school courses are valued chiefly as mind training, he points out, it is folly to overlook the use of music in training in this regard. There is no mathematics which trains the mind more thoroughly than the study of harmony. In fact, it is mathematics, but a more elastic mathematics, as observed in the Oakland demonstration noted above. And the children do not have to learn it. Ask them what is the formula for a triangle, and you will frequently hear the answer, "Harmony!"

HARMONIC INDIGESTION.
The trouble is that the harmony is taught in many public schools (and elsewhere) it is difficult for the pupils to assimilate it. They are given various blocks of facts to learn, but when they have mastered one group of facts, they have nothing with which to relate it with the other groups. In other words, the children have been thrown at them a mass of disconnected facts which they cannot grasp. But what is the use of giving harmony to them unless they can absorb it? On the other hand, it is a pity that we do not teach much for this diluted harmony study is useless.

I believe that if a student is properly taught to master harmony, it must be taught to him in the form of a story. His mind is maturing. You would not expect a man to be a writer of fine English who had not studied grammar until he was an adult, for his mind would not have been trained along the lines of syntactic structure. It is the same in music—when a student early masters the grammar of music, then if he has something to say he will have a language in which to say it.

Mr. McCoy's own contribution to the betterment of theory teaching in the schools is his system of "Cumulative Harmony." Hitherto this has been promulgated only through the medium of the teachers who have acquired it from Mr. McCoy himself. Now, however, the system is being published by Ginn & Co., and one of the objects of Mr. McCoy's trip east was to supervise the final details of its publication at the Boston offices of the company. The treatise will be ready by July 15, and Mr. McCoy will have an advance printing of a section of it, for use in his monthly classes in elementary and advanced harmony at Lake Forest College in Illinois.

SCORE OF HIS SYSTEM.
As the title of the work indicates, says Mr. McCoy, it teaches harmony in a cumulative way. That is, one portion of the work serves as a foundation upon which the rest is built, and the part already learned is not discarded by the pupil, but all the facts are kept inter-related in his mind. After all, our science of harmony is a result of evolution, and each step was evolved not for the sake of an innovation, but because there was an absolute need for it.

By the time we reach the point where the children in all our public schools will be able to read music at sight, and to take down musical dictation for two voices, then America will be the greatest musical nation in the world and the greatest the world has ever seen.

Miss Mabel Rigelman, who now ranks as one of the most vivacious sopranos on the operatic stage, has been added by Managing Director Max Rathkopf of the Boston-National Grand Opera company to the forces of that organization for the 1916-1917 tour. This announcement has been greeted with approval by many who remember the performances

of the Chicago Opera Association a season or so ago, and who declare that they have never seen a better "Musetta" than her characterization.

Of her "Gretel" one Chicago critic wrote:
"Her voice is well suited to the music and her comedy is the daintiest, most sympathetic, most illuminating and truest type in its human elements seen from a grand opera star in many a day. Light as a bit of thistledown on her feet, she completes the illusion of an interested, adventurous child. The music she sings beautifully."

Miss Rigelman's European successes as a member of the municipal opera houses in Stettin and Posen. Then she came to America, and speedily established herself as an American favorite by her appearance with the Chicago and Boston companies. She sings many roles, sings them all well. She has a soprano of the real lyrical quality, sweet and limpid, yet full of the true tone. Study and experience have given her the technical equipment of a great artist as well as the voice.

Alexander Stewart, as president of the California Music Teachers' Association, made a most encouraging speech to the members of his profession during the state convention at San Diego.

He said among other things that the attitude of the business man toward music is improving; that he is beginning to realize the value of culture in the community from a financial point of view; that he needs the "idealism" that characterizes the majority of superior musicians.

The university's splendid work in education along musical lines, the work of the schools, the great artistic responsibility that has fallen upon American teachers, these things he touched upon in an address that is here quoted:

"There are three directions from which at the present time encouragement is being offered the members of the profession of music to have their lamps well trimmed and burning.
"The first of these comes from the educational forces of the country. There is evidence on all sides that those who are largely influence the educational thought of the country are beginning to take notice of music as a serious and worthy part of the scheme of general education. The public schools are turning their eyes in the direction of music as never before in their history."

"While ten years ago music instruction in the public schools was chiefly confined itself with the teaching of some more or less crude system of music notation and singing, the progressive school of today finds that not alone is it sufficient for the children to sing a few songs but that opportunities for orchestral and band practice, the study of the history of music, harmony work, and other music courses are to be considered as important units in the educational scheme. Some high schools have even gone so far as to experiment with some method of giving credit for private music study pursued by high school students outside the regular school hours. The United States Bureau of Education has taken cognizance of this and is now preparing a special bulletin of recommendation regarding the matter of music credits in high school work."

"The universities, too, are more and more making music courses important parts of their curriculum. The University of California, in addition to its regular music courses, offers interesting opportunities for music study in its summer session. No more popular courses are found than these, where devoted to the study of music at Berkeley. The extension department of the University of California, which is doing so much for popular education, has about the state by means of correspondence courses, has been found ready and willing to co-operate with our California Music Teachers' Association in the preparation and supervision of correspondence courses in music appreciation. All these things show that the higher educational forces of the country no longer look upon music study as a thing apart from general education, but are beginning to recognize the serious study of music as something of equal value with other studies which go to make up a college course. It will not long before vocational courses in music will be offered in most of our colleges and universities and even in the upper grades of our high schools."

"The second source of stimulus which the profession is receiving comes from the business men of our communities. Your average business man has heretofore looked upon music as a mere trill in the social scheme. It has been difficult to make him realize that music has real value from the financial as well as the social point of view. He is now beginning to consider the cultivation of music as something which will bring financial returns to his community. When you can show him that the development of good music attracts people of the business class as residents, he will gladly put his hand in his pocket for the money necessary to support symphony orchestras, choruses, societies, musical festivals and other attractions which help to make of any city a music center."

"The attitude of the business man personally toward the musician is also improving. More frequent association between musicians and business men has tended to the development of a more sympathetic relationship between two classes in the community each of whom needs the help of the other. The business man needs some of the unselfish idealism which characterizes the point of view of the majority of musicians of the better class. The musician needs the stimulus which comes from the business experience of the man of affairs. If the two could learn to co-operate there would be fewer ill-advised musical ventures which fall more often because of bad business management than for any other reason."

"Again, the music profession is feeling a great impetus in the direction of social work. Music education and the enjoyment of music are becoming more and more a part of the life of the people. No longer is music the plaything of merely the well-to-do. It has become a strong vital force in the upbuilding of a better social order. Much of the stimulus here has come from the music work done in some of the social settlements of our larger cities. Social workers have found that of all the opportunities which are offered for educational and social uplift in their work, none so attractive nor so beneficial in its results as music study."

"In view of all these things it is fitting that we of the music profession of California should come here to meet one another socially; to consult together seriously; and to adopt such plans as we may for the advancement of our own personal welfare in our profession and for the extension of the advantages of music to more of the people throughout our great state."

"So brethren of the noble profession of music, I greet you at the beginning of this, our annual convention. May our united efforts be harmonious and fruitful of good to the profession which we represent and to the community which we serve."

TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY

LAST WEEK

July Clearance Sale

Reductions in All the Departments

Suits \$9.75

Entire Balance
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK 1916
Again Reduced.Originally Priced From \$25.00 to \$39.50
The Number of Suits is Limited.Summer Coats
\$9.75Former Prices to \$30.00
Wonderful Values—Everyone a Bargain
AT THIS PRICENovelty Sport Coats—White Chinchillas
Striped Pongees—Black Taffetas.

Cloak and Suit Section—Second Floor.

July Clearance Sale
Wicker Furniture

Marked Way Below Regular Selling Price.

Many pieces of most desirable furniture for the lawn, the house or the porch, in Wicker Sea Grass.

MASSIVE EASY CHAIR Regular \$9.00 Now \$6.75	WORK BASKET ON STAND Regular \$4.50 Now \$3.40
BROAD ARM EASY CHAIR Regular \$8.50 Now \$6.40	MASSIVE EASY ROCKER Regular \$9.00 Now \$6.75
ROUND BACK ARM CHAIR Sleepy Hollow Style Regular \$8.50 Now \$6.40	BROAD ARM EASY ROCKER Regular \$8.50 Now \$6.40
LARGE STEAMER CHAIRS Regular \$12.50 Now \$9.40	ARM ROCKER With Magazine Pockets Regular \$10.50 Now \$7.90
26-INCH TABLE Regular \$9.50 Now \$7.15	26-INCH TABLES Regular \$7.75 Now \$5.85
BED-ROOM ROCKER Regular \$6.75 Now \$5.10	28-INCH TABLE Regular \$10.50 Now \$7.90

On Sale Drapery Section—Third Floor.

Announcement

The Richmond and San Rafael Ferry
INAUGURATES SERVICE, SUNDAY, JULY 23D
DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN RICHMOND AND SAN RAFAEL

Key Route cars connect with all boats.

TIME TABLE	
Leaves Richmond	Leaves Pt. San Quentin (Marin County)
7:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
9:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:00 P. M.
1:30 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
6:30 Sunday Only	7:00 Sunday Only

Richmond & San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Co.
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On BROADWAY

CLOSE TO THE NEW TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

\$1500 CASH

Balance of \$8000 can be paid off \$80 per month, including interest 6%.
The street work cost \$1000 and is paid for.
This property is easily worth \$7500.

PRICE CUT TO \$4500 FOR QUICK SALE
ONLY \$1500 CASH

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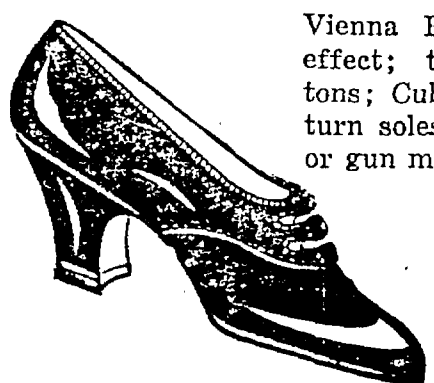
LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE QUICKLY.

ROSENTHAL'S

Announce—for this week—the following

Unparalleled Reductions

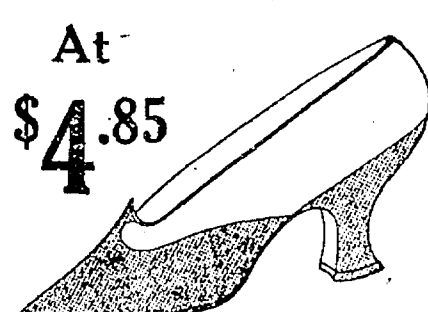
On Fashionable Summer Footwear for Seashore, Town and Country.



Vienna Pump, two-strap effect; three fancy buttons; Cuban-French heels; turn soles; patent leather or gun metal.

At
\$3.85

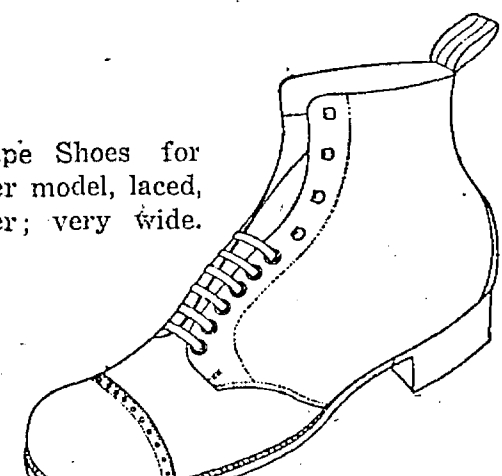
Two-tone gray, French heel Pumps. Very exclusive design.



Early Selection Will Prove Advantageous

Nature shape Shoes for men; Blucher model, laced, black leather; very wide.

At
\$4.25



SOLE AGENTS HANAN SHOES

Don't Forget the Big Pythian Celebration at Oakland Auditorium, August 3.

Rosenthal's
INCORPORATED

MAIN STORE,
151-163 Post St.
SAN FRANCISCO

OAKLAND STORE
409-471 Twelfth St.
OAKLAND

734 MARKET ST.
San Francisco
(Men's Shoes Only)

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

California's "preparedness" contribution to the protection of the land will be the super-dreadnaught "California," which will be built at Mare Island navy yard.

The finest type of the modern war leviathan, the vessel will measure 624 feet from stem to rudder.

The better to understand the dimensions of this warrior of the waves, imagine it standing on end beside the Oakland City Hall. The tip of flagpole on the monumental edifice is 386 feet above the pavement, yet the "California" would tower 238 feet above it, exceeding the height of the building by three-fifths.

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

STORE NEWS FOR WOMEN WRITTEN BY A WOMAN

H. C. CAPWELL CO.



Only a week to get ready--Capwells can best provide apparel needs

The joys of vacation will soon give way to the duties at school. Meanwhile many mothers are confronted with the problem of outfitting the children. We have thought of every need and can satisfy many wants of those looking for the new Fall things as well as those who wish to economize on July Sale offerings in young folks' apparel. The dependability of CAPWELL goods is a known quantity of which we do not need to speak.

Middies Are Very Popular

among girls for school wear. The shelves are filled with just such middy blouses as please the fancies of school girls. Come in pongee, Jap silk, silverbloom, galatea, crepe and colored stripes. There are many styles—wide sailor collars and lace sides, or Norfolk model; long or short sleeves. A galaxy of color. Various priced—95c, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$1.95 to \$3.95.

Gymnasium Suits

The modern school gives gymnasium work and requires the regulation suit. Some prefer all-black suits and others prefer dark bloomers and white middy blouses. CAPWELL'S are prepared to fulfill both needs. Gym Suits of black sateen, Danish cloth, alpaca and serge—\$2.50 to \$4.00. Bloomers in navy or black—\$1.00 to \$2.50. Waist Dept.

Middy Skirts

to be worn with the middy blouses. Some have body waists, others are made with high belts. In white and navy. Sizes 8 to 14 years. Prices—\$1.25, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

School Ribbons

Solid colored taffetas, moires, bright plaids and fancy ribbons. The very kind for hair bows. In 6-inch widths, yard—25c.

BOWS TIED FREE. In the BASEMENT STORE a large assortment of plain and fancy ribbons in 4 1/4-inch width, newest patterns and colorings, yard—19c.

School Hosiery

Boys' cotton ribbed stockings, made of 3-thread, heavy Egyptian yarn. Wide and narrow ribbed, re-inforced heels and toes. Pair—25c.

Girls' splendid wearing cotton hosiery with re-inforced heels and toes, black or white, pair—25c.

Sale of Sport Stripes at 25c yard

Regular 35c, 50c and 65c Values.

Mothers wanting to make School Dresses and Middy Suits from this fashionable material can effect a great saving. All fine, extra heavy fabrics in a beautiful range of colorings and an endless variety of stripes.

5000 Yards New Fall Gingham 12 1/2c
for the mothers who prefer to make their daughters' clothes. In newest checks, plaids, stripes and solid colors. Sturdy, firm weaves.

2500 Yards Devonshire Cloth 25c
A weighty and very serviceable fabric for making dresses and rompers. Here in all the newest stripes, checks, plaids and solid colors. Main Floor.

Boys' School Suits and Hats

Every need for school boys of every age can be most satisfactorily provided here. Close comparisons of prices and qualities will reveal the CAPWELL superiority.



New Norfolks

In smart tweeds, fine quality materials beautifully tailored. Just the suits for the manly little chaps who want to look their best—\$5.00, \$7.50, \$9.50 to \$10.00. SEPARATE KNICKERS—Of corduroy and tweed fabrics. Splendid assortment for school opening—\$1.00 to \$2.00.

Furnishings

New Shirts in sport and golf styles—\$1.00. Sweaters for play ground wear—\$1.50. Blouses of good materials and new patterns—50c. Neckwear—Latest thing for boys' wear—25c. Washable Neckties—Many patterns—2 for 25c.

Hats and Caps

In the good, practical styles for school wear—many at reduced prices. Straw and Cloth Hats. Caps in favorite styles. Mezzanine Floor.

Lunch Boxes and Cases

for both the lunch and books. In a wonderful array of styles and sizes. Everything from the 6-inch "Traveler" lunch box, just large enough for the little tot making the first kindergarten start to a beautiful 18-inch full leather case for the books and home work of the high school student. Fibre Matting Lunch Boxes—21c to 85c. Japanese Matting Lunch Boxes—45c. Enamelled Duck Cases—65c and 75c. Matting Cases—\$1.15 to \$1.50. Real Leather Cases—\$3.25 to \$8.75. BOOKSTRAPS—Of heavy webbing—15c and 20c; of leather—20c and 45c. Third Floor.

Some of the Smaller Necessities to be had at the Notion Counter

Velvet Grip Hose Supporters, all silk, in pink, blue and white—25c to 35c pair; of lisle—15c to 25c pair.

Children's Aluminum Thimbles—10 and 6c each.

Shoe Laces, round or flat, black, tan, white and gray. All lengths—5c and 10c pair.

Shoe Buttons, black, tan, white—3 doz. for 5c; in pink or blue—5c doz. Middy Laces in black, white, pink, light blue, navy, red, green and old rose, from 2 for 5c to 15c.

Bone Buttons for children's underwear, white or black—4c dozen. Pearl Buttons, good quality—5c doz. Children's Coat Hangers—2 for 5c. Scissors, small size—25c pair. Tatting Shuties, all sizes—10c ea. Children's Hair Bow Fasteners—5c and 10c. Red Initials for marking clothes, complete alphabet—3 dozen for 5c. Main Floor.

Girls' and Misses' School Corsets

Correct models for molding the figure in a healthful way.

JUSTRITE CORSETS FOR GIRLS—Made to prevent round shoulders and drooping figures. Light supple boning and soft fabrics but sufficient firmness to shape the figure. In flesh and white—\$2.25 to \$3.50.

GIRLIES—H. & W. and TREO Elastic Girdles in medium and long styles. Just the thing for the athletic girls—\$1.50 to \$4.00. Second Floor.

Agents for
Butterick
Patterns

Capwells
Clay, 14th and 15th Streets.



Sale of Junior Girls' Dresses

A bargain for the mother who wishes to economize. Of gingham, cotton poplin and crepe, in intermediate sizes from 12 to 16 years. Plaided and plain skirts, some with white pique collars and belts, others embroidery trimmed. In plaids and solid colors. A clearance of a broken line. Regular \$3.95 to \$6.75 Dresses. Sale Prices—\$1.95 to \$3.95. Suit Section Department.

Girls' Fall Dresses

New models, materials and colorings in gingham, chambrays, percales and linens. Handsome new combinations in stripes, plaids and checks; also solid colors trimmed in various effective ways. Also the new sport middie dresses with plain skirts and striped jackets or vice versa. Very charming dresses for 8 to 14-year-old girls, ranging in price from—\$3.95 to \$8.00. New Fall Dresses for the 3 to 6-year-olds; dresses are made in lovely styles, some with high waists, some with bolero jacket and some with strap waists and flap pockets. Very cunning and pretty—50c to \$8.50. Children's Department.

Children's School Coats
Smart Coats in velour, checks, mixed wool materials, navy serges, tan, blue and rose colorings, and black-and-white checks; sizes 3 to 14—\$4.95 to \$8.95. Children's Department.

New Fall Sweaters

The Sweater Shop on the second floor has just received an advance shipment of new sweaters for school wear. Their delightful warmth and luxurious softness are irresistible.



One Style Illustrated

INVISIBLE CHECK SWEATERS in yellow, blue and rose, in the favored belted model, with two pockets. Attractive ocean pearl buttons. The newest of the new at a most reasonable price. Style as illustrated—\$3.95.

ANGORA SWEATERS, fine napped and of very light weight. The collars and cuffs are of white; the belt of the same color as the sweater. A pleasing feature of this model is the placing of the pockets in the wide belt.

Comes in blue, yellow, green and old rose. Reasonably priced at—\$4.50.

For the girl who wishes a sweater in place of a coat, there is a most attractive assortment of knit and Angora sweaters in all the newest colors, such as fragonard, cherotie, olympia, reine, etc. Prices range from \$5.00 to \$12.50.

CHILDREN'S SWEATERS—\$1.50 to \$2.50. JUNIOR GIRLS' SWEATERS in new fall shades \$3.95, \$4.25 to \$5.00. Second Floor.

School Shoes Correctly Shaped

and properly made. No discomfort and injury to the child's general health will result from wearing CAPWELL School Shoes. Button style, specially constructed on a "nature-shape" last—made of durable calfskin with an over weight sole and a broad toe, which prevents cramping of the foot. Special attention to correct fitting. Low prices, considering the quality.



Also in patent colt with kid or cloth tops—just the thing for a dress shoe.

Sizes—6 to 8

\$2.00

8½ to 11

\$2.50

11½ to 2

\$3.00

Children's Shoes

8½ to 11 11½ to 2

\$2.25 \$2.50

A fine, durable shoe of calf leather and patent colt, made on the broad last with soles fastened in the latest improved American welt process. Guaranteed to give good service.



Boys' Scout Shoes

of strong, durable smoked horse, tan or black buck with genuine elk skin soles—Very comfortable and well liked by the boys.

9 to 13½ 1 to 2 2½ to 6½ 9 to 13½ Second Floor 1 to 6

\$2.50 \$2.75 \$3.00 \$2.50 \$3.00

Made in both lace and button styles of genuine calf skin leather. Well made and sure to give good service.

ESCAPES IN
DASH FROM
SANITARIUMWoman Flees; Ends
Legal Fight of Hus-
band and DoctorMrs. W. G. Scott Is Held
in Apartment; Spouse
Defies Physician

RICHMOND, July 22.—Escaping from the private hospital where her husband had charged she had been confined in default of her doctor's bill, Mrs. W. G. Scott, who was the center of a legal battle between her husband and Dr. N. N. Belium in the Superior court, escaped from the hospital last night, and is now held by her husband in an apartment on Third street.

Belium, who had been the winner in court, it being ruled that he need not surrender the woman unless Dr. C. L. Abbott, who was to investigate, so ordered, declares that he will not now seek to take her back to his hospital, but that he will let her remain in the apartment where she has been held. He declares that she must have been assisted in her escape. Mrs. Scott says that she walked past her nurse, reached the gate and ran down the hill to another house, where she telephoned her husband. The latter declares that he will resist any further attempt to take her to any hospital.

The Scott case first came into prominence when Scott, alleging that his wife was being held at the hospital because he had not paid her bill, asked a habeas corpus writ for her. The physician denied that he held her anything to do with holding the patient, who is in the hospital for mental disorder.

"Patients of this class always ask to leave," declared the alienist. "And the patient, of course, in such a case is no judge of conditions."

"The doctor held that he merely considered the welfare of the patient in insisting that she remain until the treatment is complete."

"NOT CHARITY PLACE." "Outside of that I would as soon have her leave, as this is not a charity institution," declared the physician.

Dr. Abbott will investigate and report next week.

"A woman whose life is in an institution of this character and who is apparently receiving kind consideration and treatment and who has not paid more than you have, should be careful what he says about professional men."

Judge A. B. McKenzie admonished Scott at the habeas corpus hearing.

Dr. Belium was placed on the stand. He testified that Mrs. Scott had been at the institution for three months at \$50 a week, that her husband had paid only one weekly payment, but that the institution had not taken that into consideration.

"We wanted the woman to leave with assurance that she should be given the proper care and treatment; she is in a delicate condition; suffers from melancholia and depression; has threatened to take her life, and in my opinion is not a safe person to be given her freedom," he said.

CRIMINAL TO RELEASE HER. Dr. Belium said that it would be criminal to give the woman her liberty, unless she be placed under the care of a physician or placed in a State institution. He refused Scott's testimony regarding the real cause for the woman's detention.

Scott said he thought his wife able to leave the place and that he wanted her with him. Asked by the court how he intended to provide for her, Scott replied that he would have her at home, where she would not have medical attention, but that she would get the very best and not be treated as she had at Belium's. It was at this point that Judge McKenzie admonished him about paying.

Judge McKenzie then asked Dr. Belium what he wanted done with the woman and he said that if the court decided she was able to leave the hospital that he wanted her to return to the institution. The court, when Scott called for his wife to release her, provided Dr. Abbott decides her condition such as to stand removal.

To Use Mexican
Data in Campaign

NEW YORK, July 22.—That the Republicans are gathering all possible evidence on the Mexican situation for a campaign issue was indicated today when Henry Lane Wilson, former ambassador went into a long conference with Chairman Wilcox of the Republican national committee. Wilson refused to state what his business was with the chairman, but indicated that he was there for the purpose of discussing the problem of Mexico and the weakness of the present administration policy in dealing with the situation. This is the second call that Wilson has made at Republican headquarters and yesterday Nelson O'Shaughnessy spent some time in consultation with G. O. P. leaders.

"The election will take place in November," said Wilcox today when asked to comment upon the statistics on the Progressive vote issued from Democratic headquarters yesterday.

Plans and itinerary for the Hughes tour to the coast are now complete, but because a few details are yet to be determined upon, no announcement will be made until there is a definite settlement. Hughes will return to New York, however, on September 4th and will deliver two speeches in Maine between that date and September 11th when the State elections will take place there.

SULZER A CANDIDATE. MINNEAPOLIS, July 22.—William Sulzer of New York tonight was invited by the American party, an anti-Catholic organization, as its candidate for President of the United States.

Paregoric 'Jags'
Sunday PuzzleSaloons Closed, but Not
Drugstores

SAN DIEGO, July 22.—Paregoric, it was discovered by the police, is the basis of an appreciable part of the almost negligible number of "jags" that are acquired on Sunday when the saloons are closed.

Paregoric contains, according to the labels under which it is sold, 45.6 per cent alcohol, and 1.8 grains of opium in a popular-priced bottle.

The popular-priced bottle of paregoric, therefore, contains more alcohol than the popular-sized liquor glass, and its ingredients of opium is something that can be obtained by no other lawful means.

Police Sergeant Guy Brigrance said that the sale of paregoric has not yet reached such proportions as to make it a cause for alarm, but he predicted that the sale will increase unless curbed, as the "cramp medicine" is on sale in drug stores when liquor stores are closed.

BULL MOOSE RIOT
ENDED BY POLICENew York Progressives Row
Over Hughes Endorsement.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 22.—After hours of wrangling and near rioting, the Progressive state committee adjourned its meeting here tonight without taking action on a resolution to endorse Charles Evans Hughes for the Presidency. Police were called in before quiet was entirely restored among the warring factions.

Three uniformed policemen and one plainclothesman were called to the management of the hotel where the meeting was held following the riot, which marked the close of the session.

"Steamroller" charges were hurled back and forth, the committee meeting was in an uproar, and it was impossible to conduct business. A temporary adjournment had been taken earlier for a cooling-off period, but this adjournment was fruitless.

In moving the adjournment, W. A. Hotchkiss said:

"Since no candidate, no matter of what party, could possibly feel comfortable, or in any way aided in the coming election by the endorsement of the New York Progressives, following the disgraceful exhibition this evening, I move that the convention be adjourned."

Within three minutes the motion was passed unanimously, but not until the prefacing remarks of Hotchkiss were withdrawn.

An adjournment had been taken at 7 o'clock to permit a cooling-off period, leaders said.

The riot started when Judge William L. Ransom introduced a resolution to endorse Hughes. Judge O'Donnell immediately offered a substitute favoring an open vote in the fall. Within five minutes the opposing factions were involved in a maze of parliamentary law that prevented every attempt at order.

Annexation Plan
to Be Promoted

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Promotion activities will be among the principal campaigns of the present year to annex peninsula towns to San Francisco, according to plans being hurried to completion by members of the Burlingame and San Mateo Merchants' Association, together with San Francisco committees.

Mayor William H. Pearson of Burlingame, speaking at the dinner this week where the plans were outlined, said:

"A campaign of education is necessary, and the merchants should learn it. It would be a benefit to the municipalities in which they are located. The merchants should get together on this question, as well as assist in other civic problems."

A prevailing opinion at the banquet appeared to be that the association should have two branches—its present credit department and the creation of a promotion bureau. The plan would be to have separate chairmen for the promotion of the two branches, the Burlingame and San Mateo.

As the Burlingame and San Mateo Merchants' Association is a representative body of business men, the proposed promotion bureau's activities will be confined to the promotion of the merits of the greater San Francisco.

Action along these lines will be considered at a meeting to be called in the near future.

Swedenborgian Head,
Millionaire, Is Dead

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—John Pitcairn, widely known among Swedenborgians and a wealthy manufacturer, died at his home at Bryn Athyn, near here, today. He was 75 years old. Pitcairn was the leader in the development of the Swedenborgian colony in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

The Church of the New Jerusalem, in course of construction at Bryn Athyn, is the gift of Pitcairn. It is to serve as the cathedral center for communicants of the Swedenborgian faith all over the world and will cost about \$750,000.

Russian Troops in
Advance on Border

PETROGRAD, July 22.—General Brusiloff's Russian troops today proceeded methodically on their way to the northern Galician border southward from Lutsk. The Russian forces accomplished the feat of crossing the swollen river Lipa and Stry in the face of the enemy's fire and of wresting the Austrian positions on the farther banks from the enemy. Harried for weeks, driven from positions back to their positions, threatened with enveloping movements both from Lutsk on the north and Jablonitz on the south, the Austrians are surrendering in whole units to the czar's troops, despatches here declare.

COMPANIES
FREIGHTERS
TO PLOW SEAIncorporation Articles
Are Filed by New
OrganizationOcean Transport Co. to
Have Two Lumber
Carriers

With the filing of articles of incorporation this morning of the Ocean Transport Company, the details of a new line of motor freighters flying the American flag were made public. John G. Hoyt of Oakland, of the firm of Swayne, Hoyt & Co., is one of the incorporators, and he was authorized for the statement that two motor boats are nearing completion at Aberdeen, Wash., and that they have already been chartered for their maiden trips.

"The concern is really the reincorporation of an old company," said Hoyt. "We have been engaged in the shipping business on this coast for more than twenty years, but we desire to increase our capital stock and have also been building two new motor freighters. They are wooden vessels, costing approximately \$200,000 each, of 211 tons of capacity, and each carrying 2,000,000 cubic feet. The first will be completed December 1 and has been chartered to carry lumber from San Francisco to Manila. The second boat should be ready January 1, and her maiden voyage will be from Puget Sound to Australia. The boats are primarily designed for foreign commerce, but may engage in some coastwise business."

The new corporation will have a capital stock of \$250,000. Besides Hoyt, the other directors are R. H. Swayne, Alameda; W. J. Morrison, Oakland; and W. E. Wheaton and William Brown, San Francisco.

Wife Files Second
Suit for DivorceAfter Two Trials Mrs.
Goldick Surrenders

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Married twice to the same husband, Mrs. E. Goldick has filed her second experience in wedlock and today began another suit for divorce against Carl Goldick. William Grant, who Mrs. Goldick says is indebted to her husband in the sum of \$4500, is also made a party to the suit.

Following the granting of a divorce decree and a period of separation, the Goldicks were married again on May 6, 1914. They have one son aged 15, now in Australia. The second separation occurred here July 10 and today in her complaint the wife charges that Goldick knocked her down and blacked her eye while they were traveling in Germany, forcing her to wear dark glasses in order that she would not be humiliated before her friends. She charges further that her husband insulted her before company.

Judge Franklin Griffin issued an injunction to prevent Goldick from disposing of any of the property or Grant from paying Goldick any money until the wife's claim had been satisfied.

600 Miners May Walk
Out for More Wages

KENNETT, July 22.—The demand of the 600 employees of the Mammont mine for an increase on May 6, 1914. They have one son aged 15, now in Australia. The second separation occurred here July 10 and today in her complaint the wife charges that Goldick knocked her down and blacked her eye while they were traveling in Germany, forcing her to wear dark glasses in order that she would not be humiliated before her friends. She charges further that her husband insulted her before company.

Judge Franklin Griffin issued an injunction to prevent Goldick from disposing of any of the property or Grant from paying Goldick any money until the wife's claim had been satisfied.

Green Fortune Goes
to Son and Daughter

BELLEVILLE, Vt., July 22.—The will of Mrs. Hettie Green was admitted to probate here without contest, leaving the entire estate to her son, Colonel Edward H. Green, and daughter, Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilks. Colonel Green filed a bond for \$50,000 as trustee for the fund left his estate.

The exact amount left by Mrs. Green is not a matter of public knowledge, as the law does not require this to be shown.

STRICTLY
PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ratford, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Leach and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Leach, a motor trip to Southern California, during which they visited points of interest from Los Angeles to the Pacific coast, and an extended stay at San Diego to attend the exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Macdonald, with their children, are enjoying a motor trip to the Yosemite Valley and the Pacific coast.

Betty Peterson, daughter of the late Howard Peterson, formerly well known in the theatrical circles, is here with her mother, Mrs. Elma Peterson, and is filling an important role in the musical comedy, "The Girl in the Red Dress," which is being produced at the Grand Opera House.

Mr. J. E. Moran of Butte, Montana, arrived in Oakland last night and will make his home at the Oakland Hotel. He is a visitor in the city and is here on business.

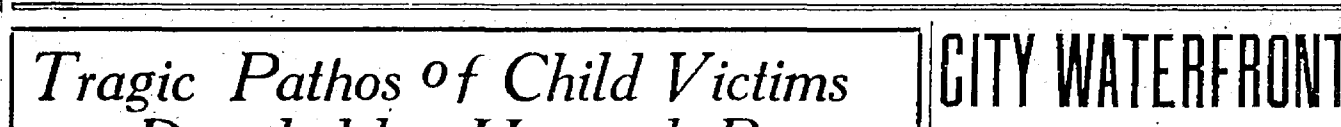
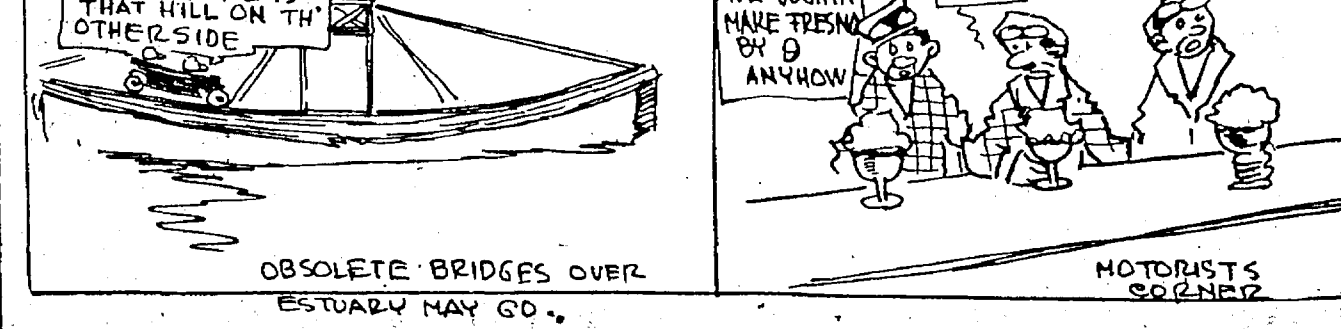
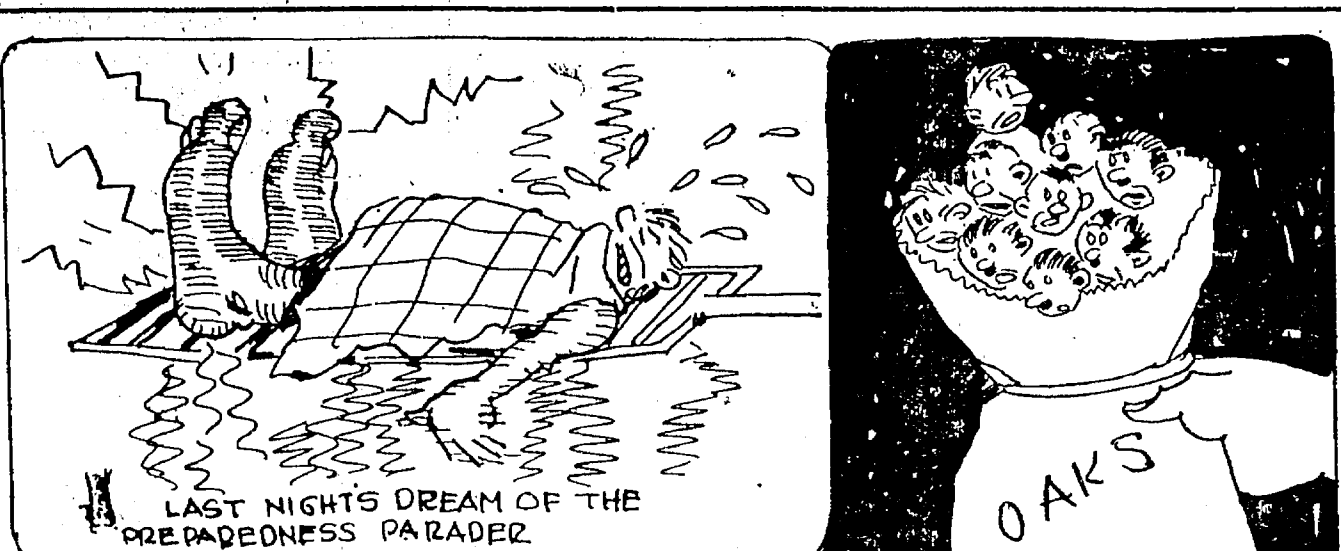
Mrs. W. H. Brevort of New York and her daughter, Mrs. Brevort, are here on a tour of the city and are visiting at the Oakland Hotel.

Miss Elizabeth Stoker, of Sacramento, will know in editorial circles. She is a visitor in the city and is here on business.

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TRAILING THE NEWS WITH A PEN

Tragic Pathos of Child Victims
Detailed by Hospital Review

NEW YORK, July 22.—The tragedy of the paralysis plague cannot be appreciated without a visit to the wards of the Willard Parker hospital. There can be seen hundreds of children in white cribs whimpering because they are unable to move hand or foot, and still others too exhausted to make a sound.

The overworked doctors and nurses move silently about in white robes and hoods, and the babies follow them fearfully with their eyes. It is no fun to have your leg tested with a pin for reflex actions.

Occasionally a visitor, enters, carefully "germ proofed," in the regulation scarlet gown and cover, and then an outcry arises from every child in the room—for that means "mother." The last time "mother" was seen, it was in a white robe, wherefore the screams of the babies were weakly in the firm conviction that she had returned.

NEGRO BOY A VICTIM. Dr. R. W. Gover, pulled the covers from a 2-year-old baby, "Shake hands, Sammy," said he, smiling. The child, a coal-black boy, beamed back, and struggled to raise an arm. The effort was too much for him, and he lay back in apathetic hopelessness, so noticeable in all the little ones.

"Poor little chap," said the doctor, grimly. "He is perfectly comfortable, as they all are after the first few days, but his arms will be like that the rest of his life."

Life. If the mothers would only realize! They are all alike, these tenement house mothers, said a nurse, unshaken in their belief that hospitals are slaughter houses, and the plague is merely a slight sick spell.

A little, scarlet-clad German woman seized the physician as he went by and endeavored to explain that her child was perfectly well and that she was lonely without him at home.

BOY PARALYZED FOR LIFE. "What is the use?" said the nurse. "She couldn't possibly understand if we told her the boy is paralyzed for life."

Dr. Gover explained that the disease is practically painless after the first few days. As it is located in the spine, any one set of muscles may be affected without impairing those nearby. The children can move their wrists, but not their elbows. Many of them are afflicted with the hither-to rare facial paralysis. Scores of little girls will go out into the world with their faces forever screwed up into a pathetic half-smile.

"I want to go to Coney Island," I want to go to Coney Island, shrieked one 8-year-old Italian girl, waving a large piece of bread and butter at us, and then, with childlike, ingenuousness, "Say, Doc, do you think I'll ever walk again? You said Susie went home yesterday."

"When Susie walks you can walk," said the doctor gently. But Susie had died in the emergency ward during the night.

Tornado Damages
Minnesota Farms

ALBERT LEA, Minn., July 22.—A tornado swept Albert Lea and the surrounding territory early tonight, wrecking buildings here and seriously damaging the wheat crop, already damaged by black rust.

So far as known, no one was killed. Reports from surrounding towns are meager, but say damage was great. Among the buildings destroyed here was Trinity Church.

Insist English Must
Discuss Mail Matter

WASHINGTON, July 22.—If Great Britain's memorandum regarding mail seizures now on its way to Washington from Ambassador Page, neglects to discuss the principles for which the United States contends as has been indicated in forecasts of its contents, the American government will press for a complete reply making it plain that it considers delay in answering the American note inexcusable.

Moyer Re-elected
Head of Miners

GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 22.—Charles H. Moyer was re-elected president of the Western Federation of Miners, defeating George Powell, candidate of the anti-administration faction, by 1526 votes, according to the report of the canvassing committee.

Internal Revenue
Suspect Is Caught

COLUMBUS, N. M., July 22.—After a chase on the desert south of here today a man said to be Guy Hartman, wanted in Fort Smith, Ark., for participation in the big internal revenue frauds, was captured. He had served in Mexico under the alias of Johnson as a scout for the punitive expedition and was trapped by the War Department on a tip from the Department of Justice.

Preston Returns to
Duties as Prosecutor

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—After an absence of five months, United States Attorney John W. Preston has returned to his duties with the statement that all of his important cases on the calendar will be brought to trial as rapidly as possible.

Attorney Preston was forced to give up his work owing to a physical collapse. He went East and was operated upon for appendicitis at Nashville, Tenn. He had been suffering from stomach trouble.

Before returning West, he spent nearly two weeks in Washington discussing several important cases with his superiors. The bomb plot case, neutrality violations, Chinese smuggling and charges against immigration officers were reviewed. The trial of Dr. Newell News, accused of using the mails to defraud, will continue in Judge Dooling's court next week. But Susie had died in the emergency ward during the night.

Haggard on Way Home
After Colonial Tour

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Millions of dollars for extra "foreign service" pay for officers and men of the army, provided for in the army bill in the expectation that troops would be engaged in Mexico, were voted out today, on motion of Senator Chamberlain of the Senate military committee, who was speaking for the War Department. The action was regarded as evidence that the leaders do not expect the Mexican situation to take the serious turn it promised when the army bill was in committee.

Soldier on Border
Shoots Self; Dies

NOGALES, Ariz., July 22.—Corporal John Narvel, Company K, Twelfth Infantry, United States Regulars, died at his home here today from self-inflicted wounds. He shot himself in the head with an army rifle. It was not indicated whether it was accidental or with suicidal intent.

Owners of Eastland
Face 145 More Suits

CHICAGO, July 22.—Suits totaling \$1,450,000 were filed in the Federal court here today by relatives of 145 victims of the Eastland disaster. Today was the last day they could file, as a year will have elapsed Monday since the accident. Each suit was for \$10,000. Altogether 360 suits have been filed for a total of \$10,000 each. The Chicago-St. Joseph Steamship Company, owner, and the Indiana Transportation Company, lessee, were named as defendants.

Snyder Will Have
Hearing August 8

Examination of Melvin Jay Snyder, last of the Burrhead arson gang to be captured, has been set for August 8. Snyder has confessed to setting fire to a house at 4100 Thirty-ninth avenue, according to the police, in the days when the organized gang of fire builders were keeping the police and insurance men of three states on the jump.

RAIL HEADS
TO MEET IN
CONFERENCEKreck and Levey of W.
P. to Plan Future
Line PolicyFeeder Scheme Expected
to Add to Revenue
of Company

Plans for the construction of branch feeders and the possible acquisition of smaller railroads which most connecting points will be discussed this week by President Charles M. Levey of the new Western Pacific Railroad Company, and Alvin W. Kreck of New York, president of the Equitable Trust Company and president of the reorganization committee which purchased the railroad from the receivers at public auction in Oakland on June 23 for \$18,000,000. Kreck is expected to arrive in a few days from the east and the important conference will then begin.

In the scheme of reorganization and extension approved by the State Railroad Commission, \$76,000,000 worth of stock will be issued together with \$20,000,000 gold bonds, and of this last amount \$10,000,000 will probably be expended in the building of three or four hundred miles of branch lines which will bring freight and passenger traffic from side territory now untouched. With the accomplishment of these extensions, the bonded indebtedness for each mile of track will be less than that of the Southern Pacific or the Santa Fe, it is said, and the earning capacity of the road will be vastly increased.

The feeder line which is expected to bring in the most revenue is that from Niles to San Jose, tapping the rich Santa Clara valley. Other branches under consideration will be those from Stockton to Byron, Sacramento to Newcastle, Lodi to Ileton, Lathrop to Porterville, Marysville to Nevada City, Oroville to Chico, Sand Pass to Cedarville, Hawley to Boca, Carbona to Tesla, Winnemucca to Boise and Wells to Twin Falls.

According to Chief Engineer Richard Schuch of the Railroad Commission, the Western Pacific is the best built railroad in the country, with a maximum grade of 1 per cent and a maximum "curve" of 10 degrees, and it will have no snow to contend with in the route over the Sierras. The building of the branch lines has received the approval of the commission and only the details of construction remain to be settled.

Charles M. Levey, president of the road under the new regime, will be 68 years old on Thursday and has been in the railroad business since 1871. He came to a telegraph operator on the Michigan Central at the age of 13. He was general manager of the Western Pacific from 1901 to 1910, until his election to the presidency by the reorganization committee.

Artillery Fire Sweeps
Lines in Flanders

LONDON, July 22.—A hall of artillery fire is sweeping both sides in the great battle line across Flanders. Official statements from both French and British commanders emphasized today the purely arbitrary character of the day's fighting. There were only a few spots along the great front where men in masses clashed. For the most part it was a give and take affair of guns.

Military experts here had two explanations to offer for the almost complete cessation of infantry attacks, first, that the allies are taking the first step in a plan for another forward jump by leveling away entrenched German positions, or, second, that the Germans are seeking by violent artillery counter-attacks to find a weak spot by pressure on which they can relieve the strain of dents made in the last few days of the Anglo-French assaults of the last few days.

General Haig reported today that his troops along a front of nearly forty miles had at various places been engaged in violent attacks, and that they were interspersed with German gas bomb attacks. The French war office detailed violent bombardments in the Flanders sector with the hurrying of German attacks and the hurrying of attacks in the Vosges. All attacks were repulsed, it was stated.

San Francisco Youth
Drowns in Park Lake

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Irving A. Morris, 21 years old, who lived with his mother-in-law, Dr. P. H. Lutz, died at 10:15 a.m. today in the lake near the park stadium this afternoon. Young Morris carried a suitcase to the lake and went in swimming. It is thought he was in violent struggles with the water. He called for help and was rescued from the lake while unconscious, but he died before the Park hospital was reached.

Foreign Service Pay
Cut From Army Bill

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Millions of dollars for extra "foreign service" pay for officers and men of the army, provided for in the army bill in the expectation that troops would be engaged in Mexico, were voted out today, on motion of Senator Chamberlain of the Senate military committee, who was speaking for the War Department. The action was regarded as evidence that the leaders do not expect the Mexican situation to take the serious turn it promised when the army bill was in committee.

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Soldier on Border
Shoots Self; Dies

NOGALES, Ariz., July 22.—Corporal John Narvel, Company K, Twelfth Infantry, United States Regulars, died at his home here today from self-inflicted wounds. He shot himself in the head with an army rifle. It was not indicated whether it was accidental or with suicidal intent.

Owners of Eastland
Face 145 More Suits

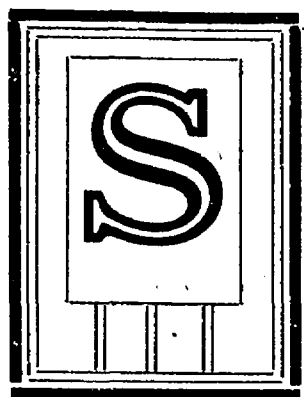
CHICAGO, July 22.—Suits totaling \$1,450,000 were filed in the Federal court here today by relatives of 145 victims of the Eastland disaster. Today was the last day they could file, as a year will have elapsed Monday since the accident. Each suit was for \$10,000. Altogether 360 suits have been filed for a total of \$10,000 each. The Chicago-St. Joseph Steamship Company, owner, and the Indiana Transportation Company, lessee, were named as defendants.

Snyder Will Have
Hearing August 8

Examination of Melvin Jay Snyder, last of the Burrhead arson gang to be captured, has been set for August 8. Snyder has confessed to setting fire to a house at 4100 Thirty-ninth avenue, according to the police, in the days when the organized gang of fire builders were keeping the police and insurance men of three states on the jump.

WAS THOMPSON TURNED DOWN
FOR HIS PROHIBITION VIEWS?

TROUBLE ON DOCKS VANISHES
WHEN MAYOR ROLPH APPEARS



It has worked seriously on his sensibilities. Governor Johnson has justified his course in not appointing Thompson by representing that such appointment met with strong disapproval in this city. He informed Thompson that the business interests objected that he is a Prohibitionist, and represented that with such a man in the gubernatorial chair, which succession was somewhat more than possible, great interests centered in San Francisco might suffer. This works as a plausible representation with a great many whose support is desired up this way, but it has the reverse effect in the south, where there is a much greater proportion of voters holding the same views as Thompson. Thus a definite feeling of resentment is manifest, which the Senator makes no effort to allay. To the reasons that Prohibitionists in general have for not liking it the Senator's grievance of being overlooked in what he considers a legitimate succession is added, making a much disgruntled henchman.

Other Disgruntlements

One who is in close touch with the political doings in Los Angeles—the lines of demarcation and the shades of feeling—is authority for the statement that there is considerable disgruntlement aside from that caused by jumping over State Senator Thompson in the appointment of a lieutenant-governor. Former Lieutenant-Governor Wallace, one of the blown-in-the-bottle Progressives, isn't too well-pleased at the spectacle of the party going to smash and Governor Johnson endeavoring to get away with the salvage. He has not been an outspoken aspirant, but it is known that he would not have had to be urged to accept the senatorship himself. Wallace, Lissner, Lee Gates and Rowell are said to have never got over the election of Works. Each of them believes he could have succeeded much more readily than Works. It was the golden opportunity to break into the exalted company of the Senate and is likely not to recur. Not only did they all miss it, but he who succeeded in getting it on what is regarded as a fluke was never anything but a thorn in their side. It will be remembered that Meyer Lissner headed a movement which demanded of Senator Works in the name of the Progressive party that he resign.

Heney Shy of Campaign Money

The failure of Heney to jump into the Senatorial contest has rather nonplussed the wisecracks here who know him well and who understand how dearly he loves a fight. It is entirely probable the reason is the one he gives, to-wit: lack of money. When he ran for the Senate two years ago he was largely financed by Congressman Kent, and to the general observer such sponsorship could appropriately be extended this year. Heney has written the President that he is for him, and Kent has accepted the presidency of the Independent Wilson League. It looked at the time that Heney's rather fulsome letter to the President, announcing his adherence, was a sort of invitation to be taken up; but somehow it doesn't turn out that he is to be made the candidate. When it is considered how pronounced is his disesteem for the Governor it is believed that some subtle influence has been brought to bear to keep him quiet. Still it is remembered that there can be no such influence when Heney feels like acting. The situation is not readily understandable, and something may yet develop.

Is Kent Booked for the Cabinet?

Information that can be relied upon is at hand to the effect that William Kent at the outset of the political season intended to stand for another congressional term in the First district. He had thought of the Republican nomination this time, so the story goes. Just why he changed his mind is not quite clear, but an interesting story is told in relation to his selection as chairman of the Independent Wilson League. It is to the effect that if Wilson is re-elected, Kent will be a member of the next cabinet. It has long been known that Kent gets the presidential ear more readily than any other Californian, not even excepting Senator Phelan. This was first made manifest in the federal appointments. Both Steve Costello and Frank Gould brought great influence, or what ought to have been great influence, to bear for their appointment to the position of Federal District Attorney. They were not antagonistic, but neither could make headway. When the appointee turned out to be a lawyer from Ukiah they saw a light. When Costello had been in Washington to see about it he was told that Kent had the matter sewed up. He didn't take much stock in the report at the time, but later it was plain. The appointee came from his district.

Consternation Among the Faithful

It is undoubtedly true that the component parts of the State machine view with alarm the turn that things have taken. They realize that the personality of Hiram is a necessary cogwheel in the machinery, and that with him gone—without a hand at the helm that guides as a buccaner—there will soon be no machine at all. They are willing to admit that Lieutenant-Governor Stephens may be a good man, but he doesn't run on high speed around the curves, and besides, he is from the south. How could he conserve the end of the machine in this city, for instance? How would he know all about the waterfront, and how could he work it to get full political efficiency out of the same, as does the incumbent? All this worry is not based wholly on the possibility of Hiram's triumph in his candidacy for the senatorship, but on the nearer possibility of his resigning right off. Stephens is represented to hold that he

should do this, and those who know Stephens' practicalness do not think he would come into the scheme without assurances that he would become Governor at once. It is impossible to think of Al McCabe maintaining his hold with a foreign substance in the gubernatorial chair that way. And when Al ceases to be in the prompt box at Sacramento things as they have existed will soon be going to pieces.

The Governor and Phelan Part

The effusive letter addressed by Senator Phelan to George Patton, commending his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the senatorship and promising him support, is proof that the political harmony between the Senator and the Governor has been destroyed. Political relations were established between them in the campaign of two years ago. It had endured in its pristine effulgence up to the Chicago conventions. As long as it seemed that the Governor would be a potent figure in keeping the Bull Moose party alive and in launching a candidate for the presidency, thus easing it off for President Wilson, everything was rosy. But when the Colonel applied the chloroform to the third party and the program had to be changed, involving the Governor's endorsement of Hughes, half-hearted though it was, the situation was very different, and the Senator makes a virtuous display of party regularity by getting into print in favor of the straight party thing. It is one of the interesting early incidents of the campaign.

President's Appointee Out of Harmony

The mass meeting at Dreamland rink Friday night to protest against the preparedness parade afforded Rudolph Spreckels an opportunity to come to the surface. There was quite a long list of vice-presidents. A name that attracted special attention was that of Walter Macarthur, United States shipping commissioner. The reason that Macarthur's presence at such a meeting as one of the officers thereof received more consideration than the others is that he is a Federal official, the appointee of President Wilson. Now, President Wilson takes a very different view of preparedness parades than was held by those who participated in this meeting. He led the preparedness parade at Washington, and was very much photographed as he appeared at the head of the line. Besides, it is very well understood that the policy of the administration is for preparedness as it is exemplified by the parade idea. As an important official of the government, responsible to the administration, it is considered unusual, to say the least, that Macarthur should take prominent part in a demonstration that so entirely discredits it.

Salvaging Is Looking Up

The salvage of the exposition structures is proving more profitable than was expected on account of the rise in the price of metals. Proposals to salvage some of the great structures were not forthcoming, and so the exposition management proceeded with the work itself. In those buildings containing structural metal the profit has been very satisfactory. Prices of all metals have steadily increased to a figure that makes happy opportunities for the junk man. The work of clearing away, however, is one of magnitude. It will take almost as long to clear the site, to judge from the progress that has been made so far, as it did to erect the buildings, though progress may be faster toward the end. A considerable clerical force is still necessary at the administration building, and the State Commission has not yet closed up its affairs. There was a surplus in the State fund at last accounts, which was in a way to be added to by certain matters that had not been concluded, in the way of salvage.

Neylan Blames San Francisco

For two years after bonds were voted to meet the million-dollar expense of the erection of a State building in the civic center there was nothing doing. The omission to act on the part of the State officials was the subject of frequent comment in the press, and was finally set down to the governor's scorn of the city, which was manifest in many ways, and of the existence of which there is no room to doubt. The veto of the opera house project was not directly the work of the governor, perhaps, but it was due to the promptings of his close henchmen, and would not have occurred had the governor been distinctly in favor of the proposition. Now we have a reproachful letter from the chairman of the State Board of Control, John Neylan, to the effect that the cause of the delay in erecting the State's building is due to the people of San Francisco themselves; that the financiers of the city, through a reprehensible disinclination to abate \$1000 in commissions on the issue of \$1,000,000 in bonds when money was rather tight, must be charged with the responsibility for the delay in getting action. This certainly must interest the financial men of the city, as it affords a curious look-in to the State administration's way of doing.

Cost of High-Class Music

It will be remembered that the San Francisco Symphony underwent a change of conductors a year ago. Henry Hadley was replaced by Alfred Hertz. This caused a considerable ruction and some resignations in the association. The disturbance is still referred to in musical circles as the battle between the Germans and the Irish. Several of the association's strongest supporters withdrew. It has hitherto been the custom to raise \$30,000 as a guarantee fund. This year the effort is being made to raise \$60,000. Last year the expense approximated \$70,000. While this expense has been divided between a number of subscribers, the expense of the People's Orchestra has been borne by a single individual—Mrs. J. B. Casserly. The deficiency amounts to some \$1400 for each concert. For the season beginning in November, 1916, however, the Philharmonic is to be placed on a footing similar to that of the Symphony; and those who may be interested in providing good music at prices which all can afford to pay will have the opportunity to assist. In the concert tomorrow sixty-eight musicians will take part. It is proposed to increase this number for the next season to eighty. The cost of symphony concerts is realized when it is understood that the minor scale of pay

for musicians is \$35 a week, and that there are superior performers who get more. Also that every concert represents a week's pay for every musician taking part, which is necessary to cover rehearsals.

Suit Against Conductor

Alfred Hertz has been made the defendant in a sensational suit that has been referred to but slightly in the current news. A Mrs. Herman Lewis of New York, a musical and theatrical booking agent, has sued the conductor to recover \$900. She claims that she was instrumental in getting him the job with the San Francisco Musical Association, and was to receive ten per cent of the first year's salary, which was \$10,000, and that she has only received \$100 on account. The landing of the job, she represents, took six months and involved a journey all the way from New York to San Francisco. The claim is not quite preposterous, as there are documents extant to give it some semblance of foundation; but whether there is basis for a successful suit can only be determined by a try-out. Those at the head of the symphony enterprise are some little annoyed, as it does not add to the aristocratic tone of the undertaking.

Two Symphonies

San Francisco during the coming winter is likely to have a plethora of symphony music. The People's Philharmonic Orchestra is under full headway, giving its seventh concert of a series of ten on the 23d, and the San Francisco Symphony is getting ready for its season on an enlarged scale. There is some confusion as to these organizations in the minds of the non-musical and the casual-musical public. The San Francisco Symphony is supported by an incorporated association which raises a guarantee fund to supplement the regular receipts, for it is to be understood that symphony concerts are never self-sustaining. Its concerts are patronized by people of wealth and social distinction, constituting high functions which are not distinguished by the presence of hoi polloi. It costs two dollars to get any sort of a seat. The People's Philharmonic Orchestra is on a democratic plan, its price of admission being 25 cents up to a dollar, but its programs are ambitious and its achievements range very close to those of the more pretentious enterprise. For the present season a young Russian conductor, bearing the thoroughly Russian name of Nikolai Sokoloff, has wielded the baton and his work has attracted the attention of music-lovers and music critics in general.

Mrs. Oelrichs Leads Off

San Franciscans are interested in the news that Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs opened the season at Newport on the 8th with a dance. Also in the discussion that is to be found in the columns of a society journal as to whether "Tessie" is to step into the shoes of the late Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and assume the leading role at this ultra-fashionable watering place. The daughter of the Comstock, as it might be put, has traveled a good way from her genesis if it has come about that she is now the social leader at Newport. The mention of the late arbiter of social destinies serves to remind that some of those who have the faculty of putting this and that together have concluded that the character drawn in the story, "This Is the Life," supposed to be told by a social secretary and running in a national weekly, is drawn from Mrs. Fish. Those who know something of the great high society and of the characters that have dominated it in the last decade, see parallels that they affirm are not to be mistaken.

Moving the Organ

The great organ which the multitude heard and enjoyed at the exposition has lain in the basement of Festival Hall ever since the exposition closed, even while the structure was being salvaged above it. It was the plan that the great instrument, announced when it was being erected as the fifth largest in the world, was to find permanent lodgment in the new auditorium. It was not promptly moved and reinstalled because of lack of funds to pay for the delicate work of disintegrating, transporting and reassembling it, and has been permitted to lie at the exposition grounds at what must have been considerable risk of injury, if not of destruction. It will be remembered that for months a controversy went on between the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Works concerning a custodian for the auditorium. The Board of Works had hired one and fixed his salary at \$300 a month. The Board of Supervisors finally dislodged him by agreeing to pay a prodigious bill in back salary. There was no money to meet the very necessary expense of removing this great and valuable organ, but there appeared to be plenty for extravagant salaries. Now, however, the money has been squeezed out. It will cost \$4180 to move this organ.

Mysterious Miskinoff Baby

News comes from New York that Princess Miskinoff, better known as Amy Crocker and by the three names which she acquired matrimonially before she took on that of a Russian Prince, is registered at the Traymore Hotel, Atlantic City, together with her daughter Yvonne and infant which she explains is her adopted daughter. In this connection will be remembered at once the contention of Prince Miskinoff some weeks ago that there was a real daughter in the family, and the denial of the same by the Princess. The matter was dropped for a time, and has only been revived by this incident. The Prince does not appear to be of the party, and when curious reporters sought information as to the identity of the small member of it, the Princess seemed confused, or perhaps surprised would be the better word, for it is difficult to conceive of confusion in this connection. The mystery has not been solved as to the status of the adopted "daughter," for nobody seems to have seen her in sufficiency to give a description upon which to base a theory.

Captain George S. Patton

It may not be generally known that George S. Patton, Democratic candidate for Senator and who has been in this city for several days seeing about it, has a son bearing his initials who has figured gallantly in the Mexican imbroglio. George S. Patton Jr. is a

graduate of West Point, a captain in the regular army and attached to General Pershing's staff. On a foraging trip with a scout and nine enlisted men in three autos the party shot three bandits, one of them being Captain Julio Cardenas, a prominent Villa adherent. Captain Patton found himself in close quarters at one stage of the engagement, but was a little prior in his movements, to which he owes his continued presence on the general's staff, and indeed his presence among the living. Captain Patton is thirty years of age and is reputed the quickest and surest shot with the revolver in the army. In the world gathering of athletes and marksmen at Stockholm he competed, carrying off first prize for small arms marksmanship. Like all valorous gentlemen, the captain is averse to conversation that trends toward himself, and the foregoing facts are such as were gleaned from his companions in the adventure and were talked about in the camps.

Mayor Found No Trouble

Mayor Rolph's favorite expression when anybody has anything to say about violence and intimidation is that he hasn't seen anything out of the way; that everywhere he goes everything is orderly, etc. Apropos of this a story is told. Down at the Pacific Mail dock, where more freight comes and goes than at any other, a picket force of twenty-five hovered about, ready to make it hot for anybody who presumed to haul away anything except upon showing a permit from Mr. Murphy of the Longshoremen's Union. The custodian of the wharf noticed these pickets at one moment, and looking up again a little while later, was astonished that they had vanished so utterly. A little while afterwards Mayor Rolph came blandly on the wharf, and was respectfully greeted by everybody. He was on a tour of inspection to see if the stories of violence were true. He found them to be utterly baseless and went his way. Almost immediately he was safely out of sight the pickets bobbed up and took their places and resumed their supervision of freight movements. Somebody had tipped off the mayor's coming. Ill-natured persons say he tipped it off himself, but this is probably not so.

Strikes Interfere With Rodeos

These labor troubles came at a most inopportune time. Just as they were coming to a climax the rodeo at San Jose came off. The mayor had a fine pair of chaps and can sit a horse, and it was natural that he should want to take part. So when the first committee of merchants who were experiencing trouble in getting their goods delivered sent notice that they were going to call and ask him some questions they found that he was out of town and would be out the whole week. That was before the trouble broke. When it did break the rodeo at Salinas was on. Of course it could not be expected that the mayor would abate his penchant for such entertainment just because a strike was being indulged in and the waterfront was in a turmoil in the city whose welfare is or should be his first concern. But those who are struggling with these problems did not miss the mayor as much as might be thought. So far from being a great factor in getting the troubles settled he has been entirely negligible, treating them as a lackadaisical kid might treat a matter that he unexpectedly finds is up to him.

Better Conditions on the Front

A much better situation exists on the waterfront. The fact that the longshore organizations all along the Pacific Coast are federated prevented a definite settlement of the troubles last Monday. According to the way they now operate, all the unions have to vote on a proposition before its disposition is decided, and it turns out that some of them are not in favor of accepting the compromise proposition. The unions of Los Angeles and Portland have refused. The San Francisco union had a secret ballot. Herebefore their method has been the rising vote. When it was specially desired to carry a point that there was a good deal of contention over, the rising vote has acted as a deterrent to the timid man who wanted to work but who did not want a row over his job. The secret ballot, however, enables him to vote as he feels. That accounts for the decided vote here in favor of calling the strike off. However, that rule does not work at Portland or Los Angeles. In both of these places the vote was against accepting the arbitration. But it would appear that the real cause of this action was the attitude of employers, who had refused to consider any arbitration scheme and declared unqualifiedly for the open shop.

Municipal Railway Employees

It is rather improbable that any of the employees of the Municipal Railway will suffer discharge for trying to precipitate a strike on the United Railways. All employees of the city's line are full members of the union and are protected by the provisions of the civil service rules. They cannot be discharged except on trial, and the outcome of such proceedings is at least problematic under the conditions that prevail in this city. But those who aided in the effort to get up a strike have received a jolt they evidently did not deem possible. The general public, for that matter, has been surprised at the decided expression in condemnation of the acts by the president of the Board of Works, the superintendent of the municipal lines and by Supervisor Hayden. It was evidently supposed by the employees that anything they might do to injure the rival lines would be accepted as meritorious action. The prompt suspension of a number, the recommendation by the superintendent that six be dismissed and the probable investigation of a number of others is a reversal that could not have been looked for.

The Shark Obsession

I wonder if this shark business isn't to some extent in the air. Since so much has been said about the New Jersey fish, a story has been printed about a man-eating monster in our bay which recently gave battle to two men and was vanquished with the greatest effort and some danger. I do not believe there is an authenticated case of record of a shark anywhere about the bay of San Francisco biting a human being.

THE KNAVE.

Oakland Tribune

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SUNDAY, JULY 23, 1916.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR YESTERDAY'S OUTRAGE?

The bomb which exploded in the ranks of the marchers in the preparedness parade in San Francisco yesterday afternoon, killing and maiming with terrible effectiveness, was probably planted by a fanatic.

If this is so, that fanatic was manufactured. He was the incoherent, mentally-twisted creature of the propaganda of anti-Americanism.

He was the legitimate offspring of the poisonous, lying preachments of paid lecturers; Of the malignantly irresponsible calumnies against patriotism by doddering old single-track dreamers;

Of the false appeals of the incorrigible opportunist and political self-seeker;

Of the powerfully rich men who finance mass meetings to abuse infamously the public-spirited demonstrations of the people;

Of such utterances as were made at the preparedness meeting in San Francisco, where the crime was committed, Friday night;

Of the silly and vicious few who for ulterior reasons band themselves together and upon convenience call themselves leagues against this and that;

Of clergymen who leave their pulpits to join in organized campaigns against the nation's welfare;

Of the intelligence and morality that gathers strength from mobs, that sneaks along dark places, expresses itself anonymously, and shuns the bright sunlight of the broad highway where the murdered patriots were marching.

If the creature who planted the bomb is caught he will be punished according to the law. But the men and women who have engaged in the dishonest, unpatriotic agitation that inspired the murderer will move on among their fellow-men untouched by justice.

Punishment to these can come only through their awakened conscience, realization of the responsibility for disseminating false doctrines, which are a form of violence.

DELAY BY JOINT COMMISSION.

It has now been three weeks since General Carranza delivered across the border the United States soldiers captured in the ambush of Carrizal and proposed the formation of a joint commission for the settlement of the disputes between the government at Washington and his own. We may expect that the State Department will announce this week its readiness to appoint its commissioners and to proceed with a discussion of such issues as the de facto chief may raise.

The suggestion of General Carranza is to have a commission appointed of six members, three from each country. Generally speaking, he wants to talk about plans for patrolling the American border, for investigating the causes of raids on the border by Mexican bandits. He has also voiced a suspicion that the raids have been provoked and engineered by interventionists both in Mexico and in the United States.

We see no reason whatever for a joint special commission to parley over these Mexican vexations. There are none that are susceptible of peaceful adjustment which cannot be dissolved by direct negotiations between the Secretary of State at Washington and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Mexico City. Many evils will follow in the trail of such a commission. The first will be an indefinite prolongation of the period of watchful waiting, the continuance of uncertainty and of menace to life and property along the Rio Grande.

Carranza, although opportunity has been abundant, has failed to give any evidence of good faith in any plan to protect the border against raids. The most effective way of protecting the border is the extermination of the raiders. Although these bandits have long

threatened the stability of the de facto government, the members of that government have done nothing, and as far as we can read have attempted nothing, to destroy them. Carranza is taking no action along this line now.

There is no reason for creating a commission because Carranza revives the ancient and ever-ready charge that the Mexican disorder along the border is inspired by his enemies in this country or by Americans who wish to serve some private interest. There have been a lot of accusations of this character during the last three years. Not a single one has been supported by reasonable evidence. Both Mr. Wilson and General Carranza seem to consider it absolutely impossible for an American citizen to favor American intervention solely because he believes it the only practical means of re-establishing social order in Mexico, that is, he believes in it for the greater good of Mexicans. Yet this is true and ninety-nine percent of those who have urged the adoption of a definite policy by the United States have done so from motives entirely free from anything but the highest considerations of humanity at home and in Mexico. In his speech at Detroit the President referred to this class of citizens as those who wanted to use the long way and the wrong way for settling the Mexican chaos. It cannot be that any course could be longer or more wrong than the one the President himself has followed.

All pertinent facts related to the complaints of Carranza may be discussed through the ordinary diplomatic channels and certainly they can be disposed of more quickly than through a slowly moving joint commission. Carranza cannot be depended upon to endorse the action of any commission that may be named. Why waste time with one who has established his untrustworthiness so clearly?

THE NEW ESTUARY BRIDGE.

The first important step toward obtaining authority from the federal government for the removal of the obsolete and obstructive bridges across the estuary has been accomplished. Telegraphic information from Washington yesterday was to the effect that the chief of army engineers had recommended to the Secretary of War that a hearing be held at as early a date as convenient to all concerned on the prayer of the citizens of Oakland and Alameda to be permitted to improve the navigation in the estuary and the traffic facilities between the two cities. This hearing will be conducted by Lieutenant-Colonel Rees, the local representative of the army engineers in charge of river and harbor improvements, probably—as we sincerely hope—at an early date.

The chambers of commerce of Oakland and Alameda, other civic organizations, business men and shipowners, are ready for the hearing to be held forthwith. They have been prepared for a long time, for the handicap of the present bridges has been heavy during the last two years. It is now retarding several development projects on each side of the estuary. Voluminous data will be placed at the disposal of the army engineers to show the injury being sustained under present conditions, and the advantage to free navigation of the new type of bridge proposed.

It is practically certain that the formal authority to replace the present bridges with a modern bascule bridge will be granted just as soon as the necessary preliminaries are complied with. In view of this fact, the officials and citizens of both cities should be prepared to begin at once the work of removing the old bridges and constructing the new one. Let us avoid delay through local dilatoriness and lack of co-operation.

THE PEOPLE FOR DEFENSE.

Citizens of Oakland and the east bay cities joined with San Francisco and other communities of the northern part of the State yesterday in recording the demand for adequate national defense. The thousands of marchers in the parade participated in the mammoth demonstration with serious thought as to the significance of their presence. Each one made an individual effort.

There is a vital difference between a crowd sitting for an hour under the transitory spell of a paid propagandist and of patriotic citizens, men and women, forming a vast, marching army in which they appear as intelligent, thoughtful individuals directing their individual efforts toward a common end. The men responsible for the government and the welfare of the nation cannot afford to disregard the meaning and the demands of public sentiment when so plainly expressed.

The people of California have voiced, in yesterday's parade and through other means, an almost unanimous demand that means to safeguard the Pacific Coast against foreign attack from any source be provided. They want to be guaranteed perpetual peace in which to accomplish the development of their land. Congress must hear and act.

It has been suggested that Mr. Wilson be notified of his nomination until after Congress adjourns, now scheduled to take place about August 20. If Mr. Wilson is serious in his announced intention to force recalcitrant Southern congressmen to pass the bill designed to give protection to child laborers in the textile factories of Representative Kitchin's brother, the notification may be still longer delayed.

NOTES and COMMENT

Psychology seems to be at it again, or what is it that suddenly starts the Oaks to winning?

"Boyle says he will go to the bat." Extract from report of proceedings of Board of Education. See sporting page for baseball news.

Dr. Butler of Columbia College, in his aggressive patriotism and earnest practicalness, affords a contrast to some with obsessions and fads.

President Wilson is to demand the removal of American names from the British trade blacklist. More notes. No action, except that involved in manipulating the typewriter.

There is an account of the finding. But more modern things remain undiscovered, though more desired—Villa's whereabouts, for instance.

A recent Texas killing is said to have been due to a platonic friendship between a man and another man's wife. That is the familiar term employed to ease off appearances for the survivors.

"Rubber industries are to be in line." Pre-parade announcement. Probably referred to gutta serena, but regarded in its broader and idiomatic sense, it might be said that rubberers are always in line—or on the line.

In a suit for divorce, plaintiff claims that defendant "poured hot coffee down her neck." We can foresee at once that defendant's attorney will raise the point that it is not specified whether the coffee went down outside or inside.

The aspirant who lacked \$1.75 of the fee necessary to qualify as a candidate for supervisor may have expected a ship to come in against the expense of the primary campaign. There is only one modern instance of the office seeking the man, and that is rather high up.

It is rather painful that the rendition of "Manfred" at the Greek theater caused such slight elevation of the intellectual eyebrows hereaway. A masterpiece by Lord Byron in a musical setting by Schumann ought to be an attraction that palpably attracts to those who know and take account.

A university professor forfeited his ball in Alameda. He drove his automobile past a standing street car. College professors are supposed to be compendia of knowledge, more or less, and it looks as though the only way in which this one can justify himself is to claim that an Alameda ordinance is not knowledge.

We hasten to explain that this is clipped from the Modesto Herald: "While Sitt Wilson and son are busy telling us what not to drink, the other member of the family, Violet, continues to gain fame and occupy considerable space in the papers by 'revealing her soul' in the form of her dance. Judging by the pictures in the Oakland and San Francisco press, Violet reveals almost everything but her soul."

Hanford Sentinel: "Rowell seems to be the Johnson should have the support of Republicans since the governor recently recommended to Indorse Hughes. Johnson married at Hughes during the Republican convention and later endorsed him simply because he saw political oblivion ahead of him if he didn't. Rowell's move to Hughes was for a similar purpose."

An expert from Wisconsin says it costs California \$78.39 per capita for its State government. J. F. Neylan of the State Board of Control says it costs \$12. Taxpayers remembering their bills, have considerably respect for the Wisconsin testimony, and are willing to concede that Neylan is a skillful legislator. There was once a man who proved by acknowledged rules of logic that a horse-chestnut is just the same as a chestnut horse.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

As a straw on how the wind is blowing, one can go out on the street any day and need not walk a half dozen blocks before he will find Democrats who are disgruntled with the present border policy.—Bakersfield Echo.

A method has at last been found for killing lung worms in calves. It is a chloroform treatment and is being demonstrated by Paul I. Dougherty, county farm advisor.—Holtville Tribune.

So far this season one hundred carloads of berries have been shipped from the Gold Ridge section of Sebastopol.—Cloverdale Reville.

R. Dinotto, an Italian woodsman, employed in one of the Caspar camps, called on Dr. Preston to have some very serious knife wounds on his head and face attended to. Dinotto had been badly cut by a fellow countryman, but would give no information as to his assailant.—Mendocino Beacon.

A. W. Kniebes is just completing the harvesting of an unusually heavy crop of barley. The yield for 250 acres will be about 25 sacks to the acre. The tract was formerly in alfalfa and was sown to barley this season.—Newman Index.

The first sale of 1916 rice was made Thursday afternoon, when Herbert Ellis sold his half interest in 204 acres growing in the Cheney slough project. The rice will not be ready for harvest until October.—Colusa Sun.

The Business Men's Association at Porterville reports a decided shortage of labor of all kinds. The cannery is not yet equipped with a full crew and the orchardists find a shortage of help. Miners are sought for work at the magnesite mines.—San Luis Obispo Tribune.

THE FIEND IN THE PARADE



TRANS-ANDEAN NO MAN'S LAND

A vast wild region lying east of the Andes on both sides of the equator is practically an unexplored wilderness, as difficult of access as the Brazilian hinterland made famous by the pilgrimages of Colonel Roosevelt. The general impression is that the great wilderness is mostly an impenetrable jungle, where white men cannot live. It is inhabited by savage Indians who have scarcely come in contact with civilization.

Four nations, Brazil, Peru, Colombia and Ecuador, lay claims to various portions of this terra incognita. Inasmuch as there have never been any adequate surveys, the claims conflict and overlap in the most mystifying manner. The jungle along the Putumayo is claimed by Peru, Colombia and Ecuador, and the conscientious cartographer is compelled to give the territory a questionable color and to explain by notes its doubtful ownership. Further east along the Putumayo the Colombian claim conflicts with that of Brazil, but as the Brazilian government has pushed its surveying parties even into this remote jungle its boundary is more definitely established than the frontiers of the lesser republics. Elsewhere than in the Putumayo district the lines of demarcation are indistinct and theoretical, leaving many broad strips of debatable land. A fifth nation, Venezuela, has claims further north which conflict with the claims of Colombia.

Is it now reported in Latin-American

diplomatic circles that Peru and Venezuela have reached a decision to settle the boundary disputes according to their own interpretations and without regard to the contentions of Ecuador and Colombia. Brazil, too powerful to be interfered with, is left with her claims and is not included in the Peru-Venezuela arrangement.

Colombia and Ecuador are talking war. And the excitement is not merely a manifestation of national pride. The regions under dispute are of incalculable value, though they have as yet been of small benefit to anyone. It was in the poisonous jungles of the Putumayo that the great rubber atrocities, brought to light by Sir Roger Casement, were perpetrated. At the time of Casement's investigation Peru seemed to have the best claim to the territory, and the blame was laid at Peru's door, but it was quite clear that Peru was utterly powerless to exercise jurisdiction. The richness of the Putumayo is undoubtedly equaled by the natural products of other great expanses which have not been exploited or developed.

The dissenting nations are not, therefore, quarreling over a mere abstraction. They are claiming lands which may indefinitely multiply their national wealth and the smaller republics may fight rather than submit to high-handed appropriations by the larger.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE JESTER.

Useless.

The following story is President Wilson's favorite, says Everybody's Magazine:

A city-bred young man went to the country to take a summer job on a farm. The morning after his arrival the farmer awakened him, saying: "Hustle out of bed, there; it's half-past three and we must get the oats in." After he was sufficiently awake to talk the city-bred young man inquired, with a huge yawn: "Are they wild oats?" "No, they're ordinary tame oats, of course."

"Then," said the young man, as he rolled over and prepared to go back to sleep, "why the deuce do you want to go out and sneak up on 'em in the dark?"

How Was She to Know.
Mrs. Williams, who had recently returned from abroad, was attending an afternoon tea which was given in her honor.
"And did you actually go to Rome?" asked the hostess.
"I really don't know, my dear," replied Mrs. Williams. "You see, my husband always bought the tickets."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Realistic.
During the recent Shakespeare celebration a number of local amateurs appeared in the great dramatist's most famous tragedy. Next day the principal actor inquired of a critical friend what he thought of the performance.

"It was great! Simply great!" was the reply. "As you played Hamlet it was easy to see why Ophelia should go and drown herself."—Boston Transcript.

Needed Advertising.
Irate Customer—I have a good mind to mop up the floor with you.

Merchant—Do it. I'll dare you to do it. It will be put in the papers and I'll get lots of free advertising and have a rush of business. Hit me, you coward; hit me!—Exchange.

"CIVIS AMERICANUS SUM."

"Civis Americanus sum!" The boast Once rang unchallenged over land and sea.

And whoso'er Old Glory, blowing free,
Lifted its stars to heaven's supernal host,
On what far sea, on what uncharted coast
The sons of the Republic aye might be,
The ages of its august vorty
Protected—and in loneliest peril—most!

But now—unanswered—lifts from land and deep—
Where little children in their mothers' arms,
Wave buffeted, lie in their shell strewn tomb;

Where, at shrines shot pleted, tortured
By their dead champions 'neath the
Mexic Palms—
The prayer—"Civis Americanus sum!"
—Frances Bartlett in Boston Transcript

THE DECLINE OF SINGING.

What has become of the old-fashioned singing teacher?

Most of us remember with a lot of pleasure the old-time singing-school, with an instructor who did not style himself an "exponent of vocal culture," who collected a few cents per pupil for each "school," whose "down, left, right," style of beating time seems grotesque today, yet lies back of all successful directing, and whose pupils really learned to read music a little, sang by position with good ear and could render part songs in a fashion to make a modern glaze sit up and observe things. The nearest thing we have to old-fashioned singing schools is the Welsh societies of Rutland County, organizations which put most choirs to shame in the quality of music they render and in ability with which they sing parts, often without any accompaniment whatever.

The cheap music-hall song has driven decent singing from most stoops, piazzas and front porches. The mechanical reproductions of the talking machine seem to satisfy youthful musical longings, and no gathering about the piano seems to inspire the singing of anything worthwhile.

The tinkly, the synopsized and the off-color finds its place on the music-rack, and the atrocious scores of "latest and most popular song successes" offer nothing to piano fingers or singing voices but rubbish.—Rutland, Vt., Herald.

WOMEN IN WHEAT FIELDS.

Women are playing a more important part in saving Kansas' wheat crop this year than ever before. Motor car tourists and travelers told of hundreds of women out in the wheat fields, and one man asserted he counted seventy-three women driving binders in a three-day tour of the state. He said he had seen several hundred women shocking wheat and oats.

Around Topeka fourteen women were seen actively helping in the harvest in a drive of less than 100 miles. Only two women were seen driving binders. Practically every binder was in operation in Kansas recently.

Fine weather the past week has ripened the wheat rapidly and made it necessary to cut it at once. The labor problem is the most serious the state has known. Not more than 5000 harvest hands have come into the state this year, while the original call was for more than 40,000. The state has 7,750,000 acres of wheat and nearly 2,000,000 acres of oats to cut, and it must be done in the next few days in order to save it.

POOITY by Szelle



TROOPS upon troops of stunning women and tea-going girls tramped up the campus on Tuesday.

They came from Oakland and Alameda and from in between. And from San Francisco came squad after squad. (How easily we fall into military terms in these days of Preparedness Parades.)

Whither, fair ones? asked the curious.

"To the Browning lectures—Professor Holburn's course," said the Esthetic Lady in purple, with a patronizing air. "Everybody's going."

And so it seems. It is, assuredly, the thing to do on Tuesday—with hockey in the evening. It balances the day.

But, listen!

'Tis whispered o'er the teatables that the Brownings in the libraries of some of the fair devotees have never had their leaves out.

However, be that as it may, Professor Holburn has, perhaps, as smart an audience as ever Henry Miller had on a first night.

You should see it!

Professor Holburn, by the way, gave a summer course three years ago on "Philosophy of Art" that still lingers pleasantly. He is a Scotchman of universal interests, living on a picturesque island in the North Sea, near where the Hero of Khartoum went down with his ship to his death.

And, incidentally, the lecturer is himself something of a hero—having beaten Death at his own game.

Professor Holburn, who, by the way, is extension lecturer of Oxford and Cambridge, was a passenger on the Lusitania on her last fateful voyage.

"We were at luncheon," says the visitor, in relating the story of the tragedy, "when the shock came. I had made friends with a little girl on board, and I rushed to her at once, put a life-preserver on her and put her in a lifeboat."

"Then I jumped into the ocean."

"It was three-quarters of an hour before I was picked up by a small sailing craft."

"Later, I discovered that the little girl was saved, and that the two women who were with the child had been lost. They were taking her from Canada to England to be educated."

"I lost no time in locating the little girl. I have since adopted her, and she is now a member of my household."

Thus, philosophy doth not emasculate the romantic.

A group of interesting women of the Menlo Country Club started something at the last Saturday night dance.

Deadly, this thing of the same people, same place, same things to talk about, so

Presto!

An out-of-doors, under-the-light-the-moon affair was instituted, with lanterns in the trees, and bonfires near by, to smoke up the supper.

It was a great lark, and voted a capital idea by a grateful membership.

Why not?

They did it in—well, in less elegant circles—at butchers' picnics, "bells" for the town fire department, etc., and got a lot of fun out of it.

Why not at the Menlo Club?

Mrs. Latham McMullen, Mrs. Talbot Walker, Mrs. Augustus Taylor and Mrs. Frederick McNear were responsible for the party that was different.

Among those who enjoyed the dance as dances were given in the days when California was young—in the Splendid Idle Forties—were:

Drs. and Mesdames George Lyman, James Eaves, Messrs. and Mesdames De Lancey Lewis, George H. Lent, William S. Kuhn, Arthur Watson, Arthur Hooper, John S. Drum, Alexander Hamilton, Harold Casey, Chas. K. McIntosh, Paul Fagan, and Messrs. Wendell Kuhn and Stewart Lowery.

The following is a partial list of approaching weddings on this side of the bay, whose dates have been set for August—only a partial list, at that:

Miss Esther Merrill and Percival

To Look and Feel Bright in Hot Weather

This is the season when she who would have a fair complexion should turn her thoughts to mercurized wax, the firm friend of the summer girl. Nothing so effectively overcomes the scolding effects of sun, wind, dust and dirt. The wax literally absorbs the scorched, discolored, freckled, withered or coarsened cuticle, bringing forth a brand new skin, clear, soft and girlishly beautiful. It also unifies the pores, removing blackheads and increasing the skin's breathing capacity. An ounce of mercurized wax, obtainable at any drugstore, applied nightly like cold cream, and washed off mornings, will gradually improve the worst complexion. When depressed by the heat and you want to freshen up for the afternoon or evening, bathe the face in a lotion made by dissolving an ounce of mercurized wax in a half pint of witch hazel. You'll find this more refreshing than an hour's rest. It is fine for smoothing out wrinkles even the deeper ones—Advertisement.

Mrs. William Hinckley Taylor, Who Has Been One of the Leading Spirits Among the Society Women of San Francisco, Who Helped to Organize the Preparedness Parade's Women's Section; Until Recently Mrs. Taylor's Home Was on This Side of the Bay.

Bradshaw Key, August 5, St. Mark's Church, Berkeley.

Miss Margaret Locan and Linville Hotchkiss, August 5, at the home of the bride, Scenic avenue, Berkeley.

Miss Dorothy Tuttle and Franklin Dunning Fowler, August 7, St. Mark's Church, Berkeley.

Miss Bernice Taylor and Chesley John Roberts, August 10, at the home of the bride in Claremont.

Miss Irma Foveaux and William Brewster Sawyer, August 12, at the Delta Delta House, Berkeley.

Miss Katherine Piercy Hall and Dr. Lloyd E. Kendall, August 16.

Now, that's a very promising be-



dinner for August, with entries still open. Who's next?

One of the interesting announcements of the week is the engagement of Miss Florence Mallett of Berkeley to Clarence Burchael with the nuptial date set some time in October.

Miss Mallett was a recent guest of honor with Miss Bernice Taylor, for whom Miss Katherine Bonfield was hostess.

The three lovely young daughters of Mrs. John Charles Adams were given an informal dinner and dance last Tuesday evening at the Adams home, to celebrate their vacation homecoming. A number of school friends from both sides of the bay

enjoyed this gay little party.

There's always an element of "go" to these sub-debutante affairs that is very stimulating. The story is so new.

The wedding of Miss Katherine Piercy Hall and Dr. Lloyd E. Kendall, taking place on August 16, at St. Mark's Church, will be one of the big affairs of the next busy month, four hundred invitations going out for the church service.

About fifty guests will be asked to the house for an informal reception.

Miss Gladys Cohn will serve as maid of honor, and the Misses Helen Ham-bly, Lucille Nichols and Mary Bennett bridesmaids—a charming group, you will say.

On Thursday, Mrs. A. H. Hill will entertain the bridal party at lunch.

Miss Mary Ames was hostess at cards on Thursday evening, in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Justin H. Moore (Evelyn Bancroft), the recently returned newly-weds.

The Moores will remain but a short time longer in Berkeley, going to New York at the opening of the fall semester.

Dr. Moore is associated with the faculty of New York University, a brilliant man in brilliant company.

Miss Dorothy Tuttle, whose marriage to Franklin Dunning Fowler is

scheduled for the second week in August, was the honored guest on Friday of a luncheon given by Miss Catherine Bennet at her home in Elmwood Park.

Besides the charming guest of

honor, there were present Miss Susan Tuttle, Miss Katherine Whitton, Miss Barbara Champion, Miss Dorothy Brooks, Miss Ruth Smith and Miss Elise Detrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Eaton (Emily Churchill) are house guests at the home of Mrs. Eaton's mother, Mrs. M. R. Churchill, in Berkeley. Before returning to Southern California, where Mr. Eaton is to be engaged in geological work, they will spend several weeks here.

At the time of this engagement, it was supposed that the fiancée would have to make her home in China, where Mr. Eaton was then engaged. But fortune smiled, and whatever it is that shapes our destinies, brought Mr. Eaton out of the Flowery Kingdom.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Van Cleaf Gear (Evelyn Mallett), who have been honeymooning at Lake Tahoe, will return to Alameda in time to sail for Honolulu on Wednesday.

There is in the island home of the bride an alluring new bungalow, furnished, furnished and a-bloom with flowers, awaiting its new mistress.

Next Saturday evening, Mrs. Arthur Hough will be hostess at a dinner at her home in Fruitvale, in honor of Miss Bernice Taylor and John Chesley Roberts, whose wedding on August 8 is to be an immensely interesting affair—from the pictorial viewpoint as well as the social.

On Friday afternoon, this immensely popular girl was the guest of honor at an informal tea given by Miss Helen Lawton.

Among her guests were:

Madames:	Misses:
Cumington, Arthur, Jr.	Haven, Helen
Barbour, Curtis	Nickerson, Marjorie
Cornwall, Nell	Jackson, Grace
Shartlett, Roy	Robinson, Ruth
Schaefer, Jack	Smith, Ruth
	Taylor, Ruth

In honor of Miss Esther Merrill, bride-elect, Mrs. James Sterrett Woods has sent out cards for an afternoon affair at her home on Claremont boulevard on Friday next.

Miss Merrill, whose marriage to Percival Bradshaw Key takes place on August 5, has been the motif of many social compliments since the announcement of her betrothal to the college man.

Miss Lucille Wickson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Guest Wickson, becomes the bride of Walter Reeve Woolpert on Thursday, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride on College avenue, Berkeley. The Reverend George Granville Eldridge of St. John's will read the service.

The only attendants will be the two wee cousins of the bride, Marion Blanchard of Stockton and Master Ward Hupp, who will perform the service of ribbon-bearers.

Mr. Woolpert, a University of California man, will take his bride to White Salmon, Wash., where his interests are.

Miss Wickson has always been associated with college affairs, belonging to the family of college men. Professor Wickson is an uncle of the bride-to-be.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Robert Carey (Jane Watt) are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a wo-

Miss Butler is a stunning-looking girl of athletic build, and looks as if she might have captained a winning basketball team at school.

Mrs. George D. Greenwood and Miss Susette Greenwood are guests of Mrs. William Griffith Henshaw at Montecito, the smart suburb of Santa Barbara.

On Friday, Mrs. Henshaw, who is a sister of Mrs. Greenwood, gave a bridge party in honor of the visitors.

The daughters of the household, Mrs. Charles Keeney and Mrs. Alla Chickering, assisted the hostess of Mrs. Viste in receiving the guests.

Thomas M. Putnam of the faculty of the University of California and Mrs. Putnam (Madeline Blanchard Stone of Boston) are spending their honeymoon at Beaches Point, Marblehead, the summer home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Leon Collier.

Professor and Mrs. Putnam will return to Berkeley for the opening of the fall semester, when the faculty wives will extend the usual greetings to the latest bride to come among them.

Miss Dorothy Egbert is one of a clever group of girls who are devoting part of their summer to serious things. Miss Egbert is a student at the summer school of Stanford University, held at Pacific Grove.

She was in the cast of the big Carmel play this year, from which she extracted a tremendous lot of fun.

After rehearsals, it is the proper thing to trot off to the beach, build a big fire with driftwood—no fire is quite like it—broil, boil, or whatever it is they do to abalones that makes them almost fit for food, and swap stories. And if in the crowd there be a few college girls and men, the abalones are part of the "props," and the ocean echoes the ring of "Hall, Stanford, Hall," or by way or variety, "Boola-boola."

Miss Dorothy Williams of Berkeley has gone to Monterey to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Alton Williams and Miss Florence Williams for a week, and later will visit Professor and Mrs. Charles Mills Gayley and Miss Mary Gayley, who have taken a house near the Williams.

Miss Florence Williams is one of the few girls in the smart set who is serious in her devotion to art. She is absorbed in it.

Often they take a fling at art in school, and like the sound of it, or the bohemianism that is associated with studios; and when social life begins to pull a bit, they "go in" for art.

But, as a rule, they don't "go in" very far.

When they find that art means abnegation, self-restraint, work, work, work, and complete surrender to it, they usually ease up in their enthusiasm.

But not so with Miss Wheeler. And if she persists in her work, as she has in the last year, she will soon take rank among the real painter-folk of California.

An up-and-coming group of women over the bay, organized under the name of the Peace Preparedness Chapter of the Woman's Section of the Navy League, has set out to help along the movement to establish a naval academy, similar to Annapolis, within 150 miles of San Francisco.

Already they have secured the endorsement of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, and are now preparing to give a luncheon to the members of the committee appointed by Congress to investigate possible sites for a naval academy in this region.

Senator Phelan is backing the movement in Washington. The following fine women are officers of the league:

Mrs. Charles Fremont Pond, regent; Mrs. Frederick H. Clappett.

Hair on Limbs and Under Arms

This method for removing superfluous hair is totally different from pastes and rub-on preparations, which merely remove hair from the surface of the skin. To rob hair of its vitality you must use De Miraclo, the original liquid depilatory. It attacks hair under the skin, as well as on the surface. Irritations of De Miraclo are as worthless as pastes and rub-on preparations because they lack certain ingredients that De Miraclo alone contains which give it the power to de-vitalize hair. Well-known women already use De Miraclo for removing hair from limbs, as well as from face, neck and arms. Insist on the genuine De Miraclo and you will get the best hair removal ever offered the public. De Miraclo is sold by mail and you will avoid disappointment. Furthermore, you will get the only depilatory that contains a binding guarantee which entitles you to your money if it fails. In 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 bottles, at your dealer's, or direct postpaid in either case, De Miraclo Chemical Co., Dept. A-7, Park Ave. and 125th St., New York.

ELITE STYLES

It is worthy of the highest praise! Genuine hair-removers of the highest character endorse only De Miraclo. Beware of so-called ex-dressments of bogus magazines which are used to exploit the sale of questionable depilatories.

POQUITY by Spizello

Miss Bernice Taylor in the Garden of the Henry Willard Taylor Home, on the Claremont Hills; Her Wedding on August 8 to Chesley John Roberts Will Be an Important Event to Eastbay Society.



—August 8. The wedding at the splendid Taylor home in Claremont will be the big event of August.

The following guests were present:

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Ruth Robinson, Ruth Boyd, Laurette Smith, Ruth Preston, D. Hornsby, A. Kennedy, James Taylor, Horace Vaut, Betty.

On Thursday Miss Taylor was again the motif for entertainment, when a luncheon was given in her honor by Mrs. John Roberts, mother of John Chesley Roberts, fiancé of Miss Taylor.

The affair was given at the Hotel

Oakland, and members of the bridal party were guests.

On Tuesday Miss Marjorie Nickerson entertained for the same much-admired bride-to-be, and the end is not yet.

What vitality bride-to-be must be equipped with!

Mr. and Mrs. Granville Abbott, with Miss Ruth Abbott and Miss Eleanor Uhl, motored to Santa Cruz for the week and are guests at Casa del Rey.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Pond have returned from their northern trip and are at their Martinez home.

Golf is a madness that has swept over the earth. It would seem, measuring its victims by California's general surrender.

Not only at Del Monte, where this week it was the king of sports, but at the Menlo Country Club it dominates the day. The tournament there brought out a gay group of women, who lunched together on the veranda of the clubhouse, and compared notes on the interesting points that were, or were not, played.

Wonderful what a good game of golf one can play after the game is over!

The following women were guests at the aforesaid luncheon:

Wm. Rothschild, Frederick McNear, James Eaves, Arthur Watson, Lillian McMurran.

Hockey at the Ice Palace is the Tuesday night relaxation of the smart set.

Everybody goes. They even motor up from the peninsula to watch the exciting sport, and there is no denying that there are thrills aplenty as a reward.

Last Tuesday, a gay little coterie from Burlingame motored up for dinner and then watched the play from

the boxes. Among those who made up the party were:

MESSRS. AND MESSEDMES: William H. Taylor Jr., Walter Miller, Eugene Murphy, August Taylor, F. Chevre Coville, Chauncey W. Fenoy, Gordon Armaby, Raymond Armaby.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Dick (Madeline Force Astor) passed through San Francisco on Thursday, on their way to New York.

They had spent the first lap of their honeymoon in California, going from mountain to seashore, and seeing the glories of a California summer with the quickened sense of lovers.

They had toured the state from south to north, leaving Yosemite the last mental picture of this wonderful trip.

They say—and they said it with vehemence—they are coming again.

But isn't that what they all say, once they have tasted the joys of California climate and California's beauty?

Tomorrow night, Mr. and Mrs. James Rupert Mason (Eugenie Masten) will entertain at a theater party, the affair to be in compliment to Miss Helen Hamilton and George H. Howard III, whose engagement was recently announced. The others in the party will be Miss Florence Braverman and Dr. Frank Girard.

Mrs. Clarendon Warren-Cotton, with her two charming little children, have returned from Idlewild, where they spent two weeks.

Mrs. Cotton, prettier even than before her marriage—when at Stanford she was regarded as a great beauty—was a week-end guest at Mt. Diablo Country Club.

Mrs. J. J. Brice and Miss Elizabeth Brice passed the week-end as the guests of Mrs. Clara L. Darling at "Mon Repos," her home in Monterey. Mrs. Darling returned a few days ago from a visit at Byron Springs.

Mrs. Brice, a member of the Women's Auxiliary of the California Pioneers' Society, was one of the enthusiastic members of the society in the Preparedness parade yesterday.

Mrs. George Bucknall, widow of Dr. Bucknall, one of California's most distinguished medical men, was another marching member of the same society—in fact, Mrs. Bucknall was captain of a squad, and not one of that squad but was well up in the sixties. And they don't care who knows it!

Mrs. Bucknall relates that she is the first child of Anglo-Saxon parents born in San Francisco, now living, having been born at Clay and Montgomery streets near the Plaza, in 1846.

And she marched yesterday, captaining her squad with the alert step and figure of a girl! And as smartly goaded!

That's what California does for her women—keeps their spirit alive. And the rest follows.

Mrs. Bucknall's daughter, Mrs. Frederick Myrtle, was with her mother in the march and little Miss Marjott, a granddaughter.

Mrs. Harold Law is home temporarily from her summer home at Lake Tahoe and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Hopkins, at Menlo Park.

The Laws are the owners of three boats on the lake, and they live on, or in, a houseboat. They did possess four species of craft, but on the Fourth, right in the midst of things, one of them turned turtle and disappeared. Still, with three others to call on, they can get about the lake without having to swim.

Miss Helen Hamilton is the week-end guest—as a matter of course—of the parents of her fiancé, Mr. and Mrs. George Howard of San Mateo.

As a matter of fact, the charming girl had been a guest almost every week at the Howard home for a year.

An interesting wedding was celebrated on Wednesday night when Miss Francis Bell of Seattle became the bride of Archer McMurran.

Miss Gladys Emmons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Emmons of Alameda, served the bride as maid of honor, and Amory Bell as best man.

Mrs. McMurran is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Henrich, at whose home in Stanford Court the wedding supper was served.

While the wedding service was simple, and but a few guests invited, the church and home were made gay with flowers for the happy affair.

Mr. and Mrs. McMurran sailed on the Great Northern at noon on Thursday for the north, with all the wedding guests on the dock to bid them adieu.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Coryell are at Wawona.

Mrs. Frederick W. Zelle, who accompanied Mr. and Mrs. George Uhl and others to Wawona, returned Friday, after a visit of three weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. Frederic Lane have leased their Claremont home and will go to Southern California for the coming winter. Dr. Lane plans to join his brothers, Franklin K. Lane and George Lane of Morgan Hill, on a trip to Alaska. The Lane residence will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence G. White, recently of Maui, T. H. The latter's sister, Mrs. Grace Fisk Billings, is a guest at the Shattuck hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon de Fremery (Edith Goodfellow) entertained in honor of Miss Helen Hamilton, as did Mrs. Jack Mighells, a young matron who went to school with the pretty San Franciscan.

Mrs. Mighells' guests included Messdames Edwin Sheldon, Harold Mann, Jack Wilson, the Misses Betty Funstan, Florence Braverman and Dorothy Cooper.

Mrs. Clarence Conant (Margaret Pewtress) is a guest at the Pewtress home in Alameda, awaiting the arrival of her husband from their cotton plantation in the Imperial Valley.

Mr. Conant is looked for tomorrow or Tuesday.

On August 1 the Conants will sail for the Antipodes, stopping at the Fiji Islands, making a little stay in Samoa, beloved of Stevenson, where on a hilltop the sun sets on his quiet home. Then on again to New Zealand and Australia, picking their way leisurely, stopping off where fancy leads, until they reach Sydney. From there they go up into the Australian Alps, "the most wonderful in all the world," says Mrs. Conant enthusiastically.

They'll they will skate, go skiing, sledding, tobogganing and all the wonderful things live people can do in such an environment.

By the time the holly ripens, the travelers will reach New York, where they will spend the holidays in the gay fashion that New York knows so well how to do.

And then back to the Pacific Coast and home.

Home for the Conants, for half the year, is on the plantation, where many of the old traditions of the south are transplanted.

But instead of the cotton-picking negroes, singing all the day, are turbaned Hindoos, silent for the most part—homesick, perhaps, for the swift-running Ganges.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Marye will be hosts at tea today at their home in Burlingame, where Mrs. Marye declares she would rather be than anywhere else in the world, royal Patagonia included—the clean, pure air of California has done its work.

Soon the Maryes will go to Santa Barbara, where Mr. Marye, whose attainments are not confined to the intricacies of diplomacy, will address a little coterie of intellectuals known as the Cosmopolitan Club.

Here, from time to time, interesting people are entertained—rather they do the entertaining and the club shifts round to the role of audience.

Mrs. William Miller Graham and her daughter, Miss Geraldine Graham, are making a short visit to San Francisco, making their headquarters at the Fairmont.

Mrs. Graham, always interested in the good things of the stage, attended "The Mollusc" during her stay.

Today is to be the wedding day of Miss Lucretia Jenness of Berkeley and Lieutenant Robert Rowe Thompson, U. S. N., unless something goes wrong with the trusty ship that was bearing the bride to her sailor-lover down at Colon.

Everything is in readiness for the wedding, the ring, the minister (an old friend of the groom's), the flowers and guests—if the bride just gets there.

And an interesting little wedding it will be, in the little chapel at Colon, where the service people worship.

(Continued on Next Page)



Women of Refinement

thousands of them—throughout the world make daily use of the genuine

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

(The Original, Century-old)

FLORIDA WATER

Widely regarded as an indispensable aid to beauty and comfort. Its sprightly fragrance is acceptable to the most discriminating taste, and its delightful, refreshing effect is best attained when it is added to the bath.

Sold by Leading Druggists and Perfumers

Sample size mailed for six cents

Booklet, "Beauty and Health" sent on request.

LANMAN & KEMP

135 Water St., New York



(Con. From Preceding Page)

The preliminary details for the ceremony were nicely arranged by the service women stationed there, friends of the waiting groom, and the service people, something like thirty all told, will be witnesses.

The young people will make their home at Cristobal, where the summer breezes blow sweet and cool from the sea.

Mrs. Jenness accompanied her daughter to the zone, and will remain with her until September.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Scott of Berkeley headed one of the gayest little week-end parties that has been entertained at Mount Diablo Park and Country Club for many moons.

In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Stolp, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hemrich, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkin Bevan John, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Coppage, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Noble Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Goodman Lowenthal, Mrs. Flora Cooper, Mrs. Claudine Cotton Warren, Mrs. Anne Van Buskirk, Miss Florence Louise Bell, Miss Gertrude Emmons, Messrs. Jack Salisbury, Paul Denville and Stanton Elliott.

A motor ride to the summit of Mount Diablo, a swim in Diablo Lake and a round of tennis, and it was voted a keen party all round.

Among other week-end guests registered at the club were: Mrs. Ralph Jason Bidwell and son, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hutton, San Francisco; Mrs. W. H. Franklin, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. A. Heiners of Reno, Nevada, in one party; Mr. and Mrs. Chester C. Borton, Mr. and Mrs. Earl C. Borton, Oakland; Charles Crary, Richmond; A. R. McConnell, Oakland; J. K. Adams, Piedmont; Mr. and Mrs. Willard Williamson, Miss Lorna Williamson, Piedmont, and party of six; Mrs. Charles H. Bain and children, Piedmont; Mrs. Elizabeth Geberding, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hawkins of San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Barrett, Oakland; Mrs. Percy C. Murdock, Oakland; Mrs. E. Kenneth Lowden, Oakland; Warfield Wells, Alameda; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parcells, Master Frank Parcells, Miss Marion and Louis Parcells, Oakland; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Smith, Miss Jeanette De Hay, San Francisco; Mrs. John F. Finn, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Charlton, Mrs. W. A. Sharon of the Palace Hotel, and Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Bowers of Belvedere.

For the benefit of the Oakland Century Club a card party will be given next Wednesday at Napa by Mrs. Robert Watt, the president, at her country home, "Longwood Ranch." Many of the members of the club and their friends will take the run out of town to attend this affair, happily combining fun and philanthropy.

A studio reception and musicale will be given in honor of James Savage of New York by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Mee and Mrs. Edna Fischer Hall early next month at "The Abbey," the East Oakland studio of William Carruth, organist.

Ensign Hamilton Bryan, U. S. N., son of Mrs. Prentice Cobb Hale, made a flying visit from Mexico, returning to his ship, Milwaukee, today or tomorrow.

The Hales, with Miss Linda Bryan, are at their Shasta summer home, but that same fact failed to keep the handsome sailor-lad from seeing his mother, to whom he is devotedly attached.

Mr. and Mrs. Hale will probably not return to their Vallejo street home before September.

Mrs. Helen Ekin Starrett, principal emerita of the Starrett school for girls at Chicago, Illinois, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frederick Whitton of Berkeley.

Mrs. Starrett is the author of several books on educational topics, and is a former president of the Illinois Women's Press Association.

She has recently been elected to the Hall of Fame of the New York University.

Mrs. Mary Halleck Foote, the noted author, now a resident of Grass Valley, is another woman honored by appointment to this group of distinguished women.

Naval Constructor and Mrs. Henry M. Gleason were hosts at dinner Wednesday night given in honor of Commander and Mrs. Mark St. Clair Ellis, who have recently returned to Mare Island. The other guests were Commander and Mrs. J. M. Reeves, Captain and Mrs. J. F. Frazer, Messrs. Joseph J. Cheatham and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Carlson.

Mr. and Mrs. Gleason entertained Major and Mrs. H. W. Schull of Benicia, whom they took to the hop. The Schulls remained over for today.

Have Your Skirt Made to Order by Our Man Tailor
\$1.00 up —Main Floor.



Final Notice to customers who have neglected to call for their finished MEDALLIONS: We will not be responsible for Medallions and Photographs that have not been called for prior to August 1st.

DEPARTMENT MANAGERS SALE

Final Clean-Up of Popular Priced WASH GOODS

16,800 Yards

2500 Yards

of pretty floral designs in Mull, fancy Lace Voile, Rice Cloth. All this season's styles. Will make pretty summer dresses. SALE PRICE.....

10c

5000 Yards

of Gingham and Cheviots in solid colors, such as gray and nurses' blue, even stripe and a large variety of plaids; good for school dresses—SALE

8c

1900 Yards

of solid colors, linen finish Suiting, just the thing for outing suits, skirts, etc.; in shades of rose, gray, pink, helio, gold, black; reg. 20c—SALE...

10c

900 Yards

of Sport Stripe Suitings, broken lines in the Linen Finish and Oxford Weaves, in broken and even stripes. Values 29c to 39c yard—SALE PRICE..

18c

1400 Yards

of natural color pure Irish Linen for camping and vacation wear; extra heavy quality, 36 inches wide; regular 35c—SALE PRICE

21c

1000 Yards

of 36-inch Silk and Lisle Poplin, solid colors, such as navy, Copenhagen, reseda, ivy, brown, tan, gray, mais, light blue and pink—SALE PRICE..

68c yd

3300 Yards

of light ground Percal in a range of forty-five patterns; in dainty stripe, checks and small neat figures, 36 inches wide; exceptional value

9c

800 Yards

Embroidered Voiles and Crepes, in neat figures; all white grounds embroidered in blue, pink, helio, mais, black; also some two-toned effects..

25c yd

\$12 SUMMER SUITS \$17

Your Unrestricted Choice of
Our Entire Stock Included at These Two Sale Prices

This Means
any \$20, \$23,
\$25, \$30
SUMMER
SUIT for
\$12.00
None Reserved
None Exchanged
No Refunds



Choice of any
\$32.50, \$35,
\$40, \$50
SUMMER
SUIT for
\$17.00
None Reserved
None Exchanged
No Refunds



Three-Day Sale of GROCERIES

The Special Prices Will Show Great Savings on Purchases Made Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

ALPINE MILK—Large tins, each,7c	TOILET PAPER—Large pkgs., 7 for,50c
SLICED PINEAPPLE—Tall tins, Reg. 15c; Special, 11c.11c	LENOR SOAP—Regular 5c; Special 10 bars,39c
TOMATO SAUCE—Karnelli Reg. 5c; Special 6 tins for,25c	BURBANK POTATOES—50 lb box No. 1 best; Regular \$1.40; Special,\$1.19
SHRIMPS—Large tins; Reg. 25c; Special,21c	ALEXANDER APPLES—Lug boxes,64c
CRAB JAP—White Meat; Reg. 25c; Special,21c	SILVER POLISH SHIN-ON—Regular 25c, Special, 15c; Regular 15c, Special,12c
TOMATOES, PUREE—Hayward, 6 for, 40c; each,7c	KEOSIENE OIL—Regular 5 gallons, \$1.25; Special,98c
OSCAR SAUCE—Reg. 35c; Special, bottle,29c	PEAS—Royal Red, Green, 3 for,25c
WAW-WAW TABLE SAUCE—Reg. 25c; Special, bottle,21c	KING BRAND CORN—Special can 5c
OYSTERS—Regular, 25c; Special, 19c	AMERICAN DRESSING for stuffing fowls, meats, etc.; Regular 25c; Special, 15c; Regular 10c, Special 7c
SALMON—Flax Tins; Regular 2 for 25c; Special, 1 tin,9c	Zwieback—Imported; Regular 75c; Special, tin,61c
SHREDDED CODFISH—Regular 15c; Special, pkg.,11c	SPICES—Pure, all 10c Tins Special 75c; Special,77c
BAKING POWDER, K. C.—25c size, 19c; 15c size,12c	EXTRACTS—Pure flavors; Regular 25c; Special,18c
GUITTARD'S COCOA—Regular 25c; Special, tin,19c	CAKES AND CRACKERS—A, B, C, all 10c pkgs., 2 for,15c
QUEEN OLIVES—Giant size; Regular 25c; Special,19c	GERHARDT MEXICAN DELICACIES; all 15c varieties; Special,12c
CATSUP—Large bottles Our Favor, 16, 2 bottles,85c	HIRE ROOT BEER—Regular 10c; Special, Bottle, 8c; Doz. Bottles, 95c
William's Best; 25c Reg.; Special 19c	DOG AND PUPPY CAKES, bone shape; Reg. 25c; Special pkg., 21c
BOILED CIDER—Regular 35c; Special 23c; Regular 20c, Special,14c	JASON FRUIT JARS, 1/2 gal.; Reg. 95c; limited quantity, 1/2 doz, 69c
BIRD SEED—Regular 15c pkg.; Special,11c	EDUCATOR CRACKERS—Regular 55c; Special, 45c; Regular 30c, Special,26c
JAR RUBBERS—Regular 10c; Special, dozen,5c	OLIVE OIL—Imported; Regular, gal., \$2.00; Special, \$2.25; Regular, 1/2 gal., \$1.45; Special, \$1.20; Regular, qt., 75c; Special,69c
KLENO WASHING POWDER—Regular 25c; Special,22c	
GASOLINE SOAP—Regular 5c; Special 6 Bars,25c	

Extra Special FLOUR Extra Special
"KNIGHTHOOD FLOUR" is the equal of any staple brand of flour. We guarantee it to give satisfaction. You'll like it!
Order a sack of this **\$1.39** Flour today. You'll be money in. \$1.86 value. Special for **1 Sack**
Take advantage of this liberal offer of ours. Phone Lakeside One for a sack of this flour.

Over 500 Aprons In This Great Sale

Regular Values to 85c



59c

Princess, Side Button, Breton, Bungalow and White Middy Aprons with broad belts or elastic waists with half belts or side button effects. A magnificent assortment in ginghams, chambrays and percales in figures, checks, stripes and solid colors.

New Taffeta Silks

A good assortment of this season's patterns, a very desirable line of colors, excellent heavy quality; worth regular \$1.50 and \$1.25 yard. Special88c

32-in. Fancy Stripe Silk Crepe

All new, stylish patterns and colors, this season's goods that has sold at \$1.75 yd. Special this sale98c

33-in. All-Silk Pongee

Natural color only; an exceptional value at the special price—Per yard65c

Parasols

Final Clean-Up Sale

Every Parasol in stock marked down.

\$1.50 Parasols.89c
\$1.75 Parasols.\$1.19
\$3.00 Parasols.\$1.98
\$4.50 Parasols.\$2.98



Gloves

Broken lines Kid and Suede Gloves; \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 values.**\$1.15**

Fancy Buckle Cape Gloves; also 1-clasp P. X. M. Cape—Vals. to \$2**\$1.35**

Everybody Can Be Suited With

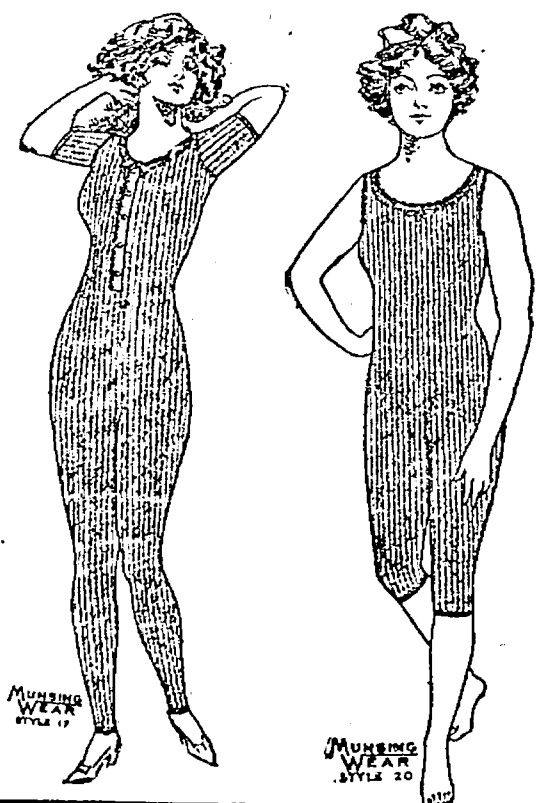
BEYOND COMPARE

MUNSINGWEAR

Its perfect fit, soft yarns, smooth seams, non-gaping seat, washability and durability, afford comfort to millions of satisfied users.

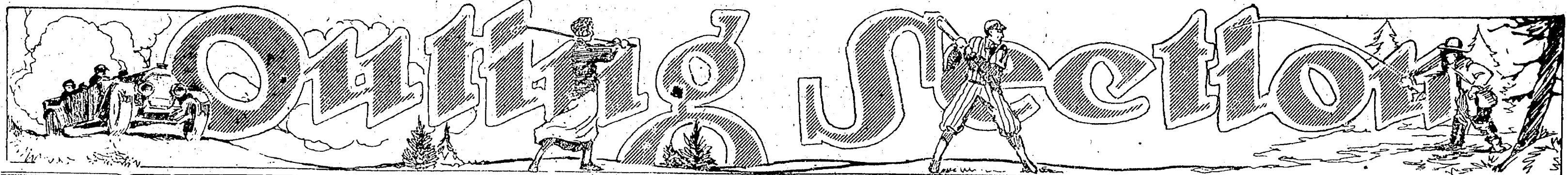
We can fit you correctly in the style, weight and fabric you like most.

For Men \$1.00 to \$3.50
For Women . . . 50c to \$3.50
For Children . . 50c to \$1.75



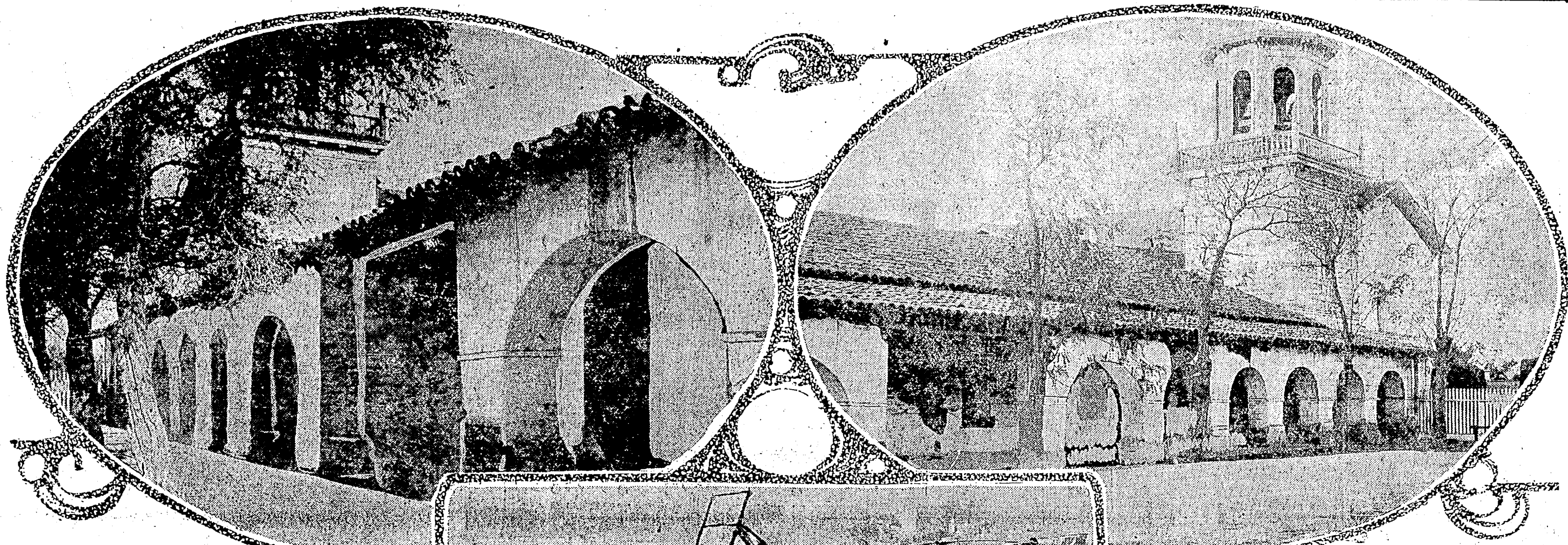
We are Exclusive Agents for MUNSINGWEAR





Motoring Public Threatened With Loss of Guide Posts in California Old Missions of Northern California Prove Magnet for Motor Car Tourists

VIEW OF THE OLD MISSION AT SAN JUAN, ONE OF THE LEADING ATTRACTIONS OF THE STATE FOR MOTOR CAR TOURISTS, AND THE NEW CHALMERS SIX THIRTY WHICH WAS USED BY A PARTY OF LOCAL MOTORISTS RECENTLY IN MAKING THIS TRIP.



ROAD MARKERS BARRED FROM STATE

Highway Commission
Orders Guide Posts
Removed

Truck Expert Appointed
to Packard Sales Staff

(By EDMUND CRINNION.)
Over \$100,000 spent by the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company in marking the roads of California with dependable guide posts for the motorists is to be wasted and the guide posts torn up unless the State Highway Commission revokes its attitude and avails itself of the clause in the new state vehicle act permitting the erection of guide posts under a permit from the Department of Engineering or its officers.

REBUILT TIRES

30x3 1/2 \$ 5.00
32x3 1/2 8.50
33x4 11.00
34x4 11.50
36x4 1/2 16.50
37x5 17.50

Bring Us Your Old Tires. We rebuild and guarantee 2000 miles.

C. A. MULLER
THE TIRE SHOP
2213-15 Broadway, Oakland.
(Bridge near Shattuck, Berkeley)

petition the State Highway Department to change its attitude. \$100,000 worth of guide posts will be ruthlessly destroyed, and it will be necessary for the motorists themselves or the civic organizations of the state to re-mark our roads to the same extent and at the same cost. No such funds are available for the use of the Highway Commission for this purpose. The guide posts erected by the Goodrich Company, as every motorist knows, are dependable and useful, and whatever advertising value there may be in such methods is indirect and in no way commensurate with the cost of the signs and their value to the traveling public. The real offense lies in the huge billboards. These, however, are always on private property and the commission has no jurisdiction over them. It is to be regretted that the act of the state evidently meant to protect the motoring public from the offensive billboards will fall of its purpose and instead deprive the motorist of one of his most valued guides, and the Automobile Department of the TRIBUNE requests that the California State Highway Commission reconsider its action and avail itself of the clause in the law whereby it is empowered to give the necessary permits for these signs to remain where they are and to be replaced from time to time as needed by the Goodrich company.

The correspondence on the matter, also letters and comments relative to the situation, follow:

WHAT THE LAW SAYS.
An act to provide for the care, management and protection of state highways and providing penalties for violations of the provisions of the act. (Approved May 20, 1915. In effect August 8, 1915):
Section 6. No sign, picture, transparency, advertisement or mechanical advertising device shall be placed upon or over any State road or highway without a permit from the department of engineering or its appropriate officers, and, if so placed, shall be a public nuisance and may be forthwith removed from any such road or highway by the department of engineering, its officers or employees, and any person who shall so place the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, further, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to prevent the posting of any notice provided by law or order of any court to be posted.

GOODRICH REQUESTS PERMIT.
San Francisco, May 26, 1916.
California Highway Commission, Forum Building, Sacramento, Cal.:
Gentlemen—We were very much surprised when your division engineer, A. E. Loder, telephoned us two days ago that orders had been given by you to all your division engineers to remove our road marker signs from the State highways and that it forbids advertising signs of all sorts on the public highways "without a permit from your department of engineering or its appropriate officers."
We are not versed in legal phraseology but we would like to assure you that we are a law-abiding corporation and do not wish to do anything in violation of the statutes, but until two days ago we were ignorant of any law which would forbid the erection and maintenance of our road signs on the State highway, and as a matter of fact most of our signs were already erected months before the passage of this new law.

(Continued on Next Page)

SAN JUAN HAS INTERESTING HISTORY

Old Mission Played an
Important Role in
Early Events

George Rapp with a party of friends, visited the Mission of San Juan Bautista this week in a Chalmers "Six-30." After leaving San Juan, they drove to San Jose and made the trip up Mt. Hamilton to see the sunset from the observatory and returned to San Francisco, reaching there about 11 o'clock, traveling in all about 287 miles.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.
Many people take this trip, but very few visit the Mission itself, or realize the historical significance of the little town in San Benito county. San Juan was at one time the most important political and social center between San Rafael and Los Angeles. It was the home of Juanita Castro, the Rose of the Rancho, and there in the church are the graves of Maria Antonia Castro and of Stephen Tapia, the second president of California missions. Facing the plaza, General Castro's headquarters still stand. The story of the old missions of California is perennially new and the interest in the ancient and dilapidated buildings, and their history increases with each year.

SUMMER SCHEDULE MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY

Leave Benicia 7 A. M. each hour to 7 P. M.
Leave Martinez 7:30 A. M. and on half-hour thereafter to 7 P. M., except 12 M. and 12:30 P. M. Sundays the boat will run to 10 o'clock. P. M. Summer schedule until further notice.

founded by the Franciscans and its early history is filled with the stories of attacks of warlike Indians. Almost as bad were the earthquakes of the first few years, several in number, which cracked all the adobe walls of the buildings and finally in 1906 a great part of the mission fell but has since been restored.

Of the modern bell-tower, it can only be said that it is a pity necessity seemed to compel the erection of such an eyesore. The old padres seldom, if ever, failed in their architectural taste.

At San Juan Bautista, the old redwoods remain, although the altar is new. The six figures of the saints are the original ones placed there when it was first erected. In the center, at the top is our Lady of Guadalupe; to the left, San Antonio de Padua; to the right, San Isidoro de Madrid; below in the center, is the saint of the mission, San Juan Bautista.

The baptistry is on the left, at the entrance. Over its solid heavy doors rises a half circular arch and inside are two heavy fountains, hewn out of stone, in which over 5000 baptisms have been solemnized.

Opposite the baptistry is a corresponding room, containing a long arched cover formerly used as a decoration for coffins. From this mournful place one walks out into the graveyard where over 5000 Indians, Mexicans and Spaniards are buried.

PUT ON AN ENSIGN CARBURETOR

Maximum Power and Economy. No Springs, no Moving Parts to wear, no Spraying Jets. No human element to fail.

WE GUARANTEE IT
Imperial Garage & Supply Co. Inc.
1426 FRANKLIN STREET.

There is a small collection of objects of interest connected with the old mission, preserved in two rooms of the monastery. Among them some wonderful priests' robes in gold and silver lace, and broadened with decorations of rawhide covered with tinsel, pieces of rawhide used for tying the beams in the original construction, a brass viol that used to be played by one of the Indians, quite a number of books and a hand illuminated music score on parchment, with the soprano, alto, bass and tenor parts in different colors.

Near the mission is the Plaza Hotel, built in 1902 as a barracks for General Castro's troops. To quote the old man, who acts as host and receives the guests with the ceremony of a Spanish Grandee, it is "a relic of the distant past, when men and women played billiards on horseback and the trees bore human fruit."

Adjoining the hotel is an old adobe house where most of the story of the Rose of the Rancho was laid and which was General Castro's headquarters at the time when he wrote that famous soldier of fortune, John Charles Fremont, a peremptory order to leave the country immediately. Fremont was young, dash-

TIRES DOUBLE TREADED

WITH OUR
NEW-LIFE TREADS
ARE BETTER. WHY? ASK US.
For samples of work and information call at our office.
WE ALSO BUY OLD TIRES.
We Grind—Others Imitate.
ORIGINAL
Double Tread Tire Co.
1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
Telephone Oakland 618.

Ford Stromberg Carburetors

25 miles per gallon guaranteed.
35 miles to gallon is common.
Chanslor & Lyon Co.
2537 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

ing, fearless, the born adventurer and for many years was the most gallant and picturesque of America's heroes, and he had no intention of doing anything of the sort. It was too soon to give battle, for as yet there was no news of the outbreak of hostilities between Mexico and the United States; but he returned word by the messenger that he would not comply with an order that was an insult to his government. The next morning he moved his camp to the summit of Gavilan Peak, directly back of San Juan, built a log fort and unfurled the American flag.

Fremont's designs were deep and well ordered. On the second day he saw a troop of cavalry ascending the hill and made ready to defend himself. Nothing would have pleased him more than an attack which would have been an aggression on the part of Mexico and directed against the American flag; and experienced sharpshooters but the cavalry suddenly turned and rode down the hill. It was evident that Castro had no desire for the doubtful fame of precipitating war.

Fremont waited another day and then withdrew. At that time he was the only United States army officer in California and in all that vast and coveted territory, he alone represented the army of his country.

In 1846 Pico sold all that remained of

San Juan Bautista—the orchard, which is still bearing fruit—for a debt. This was, the last act in the history of the once prosperous mission.

Now in the orchard at dusk, one often sees Juan Refugio. He is ninety years old and should be in the humor, he will tell you the story of San Juan Bautista, of Fremont and Gavilan Peak and of his friend, Joaquin Murietta, California's most famous bandit. He will tell you that Murietta did not die as history has it, but died in his bed, a respected citizen of Sonora, Mexico, seventeen years ago.

EQUIP YOUR CAR WITH A
**Cummings
Vaporizer**
and cut your fuel bill in half. Let us show you what we have. We can prove to your satisfaction that the Cummings Vaporizer will make your car burn distillate successfully. It will pay you to investigate.
Call or write C. W. CUMMINGS CO.,
425 19th St., Oakland.

7,000
PACKARD
TWIN SIXES
NOW IN THE HANDS OF
Enthusiastic Owners
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
5 or 7-Passenger Touring Car
\$2900
F. O. B. OAKLAND
Phone Oak. 1234 for a Representative
CUYLER LEE
24th and Broadway
San Francisco Sacramento Stockton Fresno
Ask the man who owns one

THE GOODRICH SIGNS WORTH THOUSANDS

Distinct Loss to State of California Unless Commission Acts

(Con. From Preceding Page)

highway until your full board has had an opportunity to have a meeting and pass upon the content of them. That our signs have come to be regarded by the American public as a standard of touring information, they as such should not be classed as advertising signs.

This is not a local condition merely—it is a national one. As you are probably aware, we have guided posted all of the principal highways in the entire United States. You may go from here to New York City or to New Orleans, or to Chicago, and the touring information will point the way with accurate and dependable information.

It is true that our road markers show our name, but the sign is so direct and the touring information has been such a boon to everyone that they have ceased to be regarded as advertising signs.

Our touring service does not stop with the signs merely, but includes route books and maps covering every State in the Union and which we distribute free of charge on request.

We were pioneers in this State in the matter of adequate road markers and touring information for the driving public. We have spent over \$100,000 in the State of California alone in order that our own people and also the strangers within our borders and who have come from other States might enjoy the scenic and climatic glories of our Golden West.

It is our proud boast that tourists from New York, New Orleans, Chicago and other Eastern points need no other guides but our road markers and our route books in coming to our State.

We honestly believe that we have done more for the comfort of tourists and the promotion of good road and touring information than all other agencies combined in the entire country. We have pointed the way—others have followed.

If our road markers and our route books are to be classed as advertising, why we be permitted to express the suggestion that it is advertising which should merit official recognition and commendation rather than to be put under the official ban.

In fact, the sister State of Nevada has no approved of what we have done for it, and three years ago both houses of the State legislature passed a joint resolution extending us a vote of thanks. We are attaching a copy of this resolution herewith. Furthermore, the State of New York has a similar law on its statute books, to the one recently passed here, and yet the highway commissioners of New York do not consider our signs as advertisements, but rather in the light of a public service, and there has been no objections to our maintaining them on the New York State highways.

We earnestly beseech you not to regard our road signs in the same category with real estate, hotel, chewing gum and whisky advertisements.

Years ago we undertook the gigantic task of adequately guide posting the thoroughfares of the entire United States—not for profit, not primarily for advertising and not anticipating any benefits, but from a real and serious conviction of an obligation to the American public which it was ours to perform.

The writer has been in business in California for good many years. This is his home. He has considered it a privilege to be associated with this road marking work, and has looked with pardonable pride upon the different signs erected in the past, few years in which our road marker signs have been erected and re-erected by us on all the principal roads.

The first signs we found were a good enough to stand the climatic conditions, although they were better than any other signs which had previously been erected anywhere in the State. We replaced these with our blue and white enamel signs as familiar to every tourist, but these also good as they were, we have thrown in the discard for something better. Since the first of September our road marker crew has again been repainting the roads with a new, steel indestructible sign. They are neat, unobtrusive and far from giving offense. Thousands of weary tourists have breathed a sigh of relief and thanksgiving when our signs have guided them like a beacon on a lonely unfamiliar road.

You may already be familiar with the route books of our own State which we have published to supplement the road markers, but were you aware that we have issued two different transcontinental route books for the Eastern tourists who are coming to our shores? We are sending you copies of these books under separate cover. One is a route book over the Lincoln Highway from New York City to San Francisco. The other is a route book from New York and Philadelphia to San Diego and Los Angeles, via Kansas City and the Santa Fe Trail.

Furthermore, we have not forgotten our State in her relation to the sister States of the north, and we are also sending you a route book in connection with our road marking work along the Pacific Highway to Vancouver, B. C., and return.

If you do not grant our petition, it will not only work a great hardship on us, who have regarded our road marker work as a labor of love, but it will also work a great hardship on the motoring public as well, especially tourists who will soon be flocking here from all over the United States.

May we not suggest in all seriousness that it would be a reflection on our own fair State to have it said that motorists could find their way into the United States and be safely guided by our road markers, but that this public service on our part must be rudely terminated at the border of California?

We believe that your august body, in issuing instructions to have our road markers taken down, have not considered the tremendous benefit which these markers are to the public at large, nor the wave of indignation which would sweep over the State in all quarters if it were known that such a move were contemplated.

We have the support of the California State Automobile Association, of the various chambers of commerce throughout the State, of the Central California Tourists' Association, of the California Development Board and scores of business men. Furthermore, we have the support of all the newspapers in the State, of all the automobile dealers and last, and most important of all, and the ones whom it has been our especial privilege to serve, namely, the great American public.

In carefully reading the recent statutes whose enactment it is claimed bar our signs from the Lincoln Highway, there is a saving clause which states that the erection of all advertising signs shall be a misdemeanor "without a permit from the department of engineering or its appropriate officers."

Judgment will rule that the public good will be best served by giving a permit, not only allowing our signs to remain where they are but also may we not have permission to renew them from time to time as weather conditions or local road conditions might make such changes necessary? We sincerely trust that you will be able to grant us this petition in all good conscience.

If the decision is against us, and if the signs have got to come down as stated above, we are a law-abiding citizen and will abide by your decision. May we not in that case, however, be permitted to work removing the signs, and these signs ourselves? Our road marking crew is at present in another State, but we will recall the crew if we must and then to work removing the signs. All this will take time, however. Our road signs were not put up in a day. They were erected with painstaking care and as permanent landmarks. We trust that it is reasonable time in which to effect the change.

We trust, however, that it will not be long before we have our signs down. We have had our say. The matter now is in your hands. We await the outcome with confidence, feeling that the fate of our road signs are in the hands of honorable gentlemen, who will unquestionably put duty above every other consideration in arriving at a decision.

We have, sirs, the honor to remain, Very truly yours,
THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER CO.,
By C. D. COOK,
Cost Manager.

REPLY REFUSES REQUEST.

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING,
CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY COMMISSION,
FORUM BUILDING, SACRAMENTO.

The B. F. Goodrich Company, 401 Mission Street, San Francisco:

Gentlemen: With reference to your request that you be permitted to keep your road markers on the State highways, the commission, at its meeting in Sacramento on June 7, adopted the following vote:

"Voted, That the B. F. Goodrich Company be notified that the precedent established by this commission demanding the removal of all advertising signs from the right-of-way of the California State highways has been and will be enforced without exception, and that therefore the Goodrich road markers cannot be given a special permit but that they be removed from the highways rendered by the Goodrich road markers this company be granted until December 1 in which to remove their signs."

Trusting that you will appreciate the position of the commission that it is impossible for it to make exceptions in the enforcement of the law.

Very truly yours,
CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY COMMISSION,
By (signed) W. R. ELLIS,
Secretary.

The commissioners are as follows: Charles D. Blaney, chairman, Rialto Building, San Francisco, phone Sutter 47; Charles P. Stern, 124 Spruce street, Berkeley, phone Berkeley 1899; N. D. Darlington, 112 Union League building, Los Angeles.

The chief highway engineer is Austin B. Fletcher, Forum building, Sacramento. The secretary of the commission is Wilson R. Ellis, Forum building, Sacramento.

A. B. Loder, Rialto building, San Francisco, is the deputy engineer with headquarters in this city.

WOULD BE A PITY.

When interviewed on the subject by THE TRIBUNE C. D. Cook, Pacific coast manager for the Goodrich interests, said: "In a great many ways it seems like almost ingratitude on the part of the State of California to order our signs off the State highways, in view of the fact that California, more than any other State in the Union, has benefited from our transcontinental guide posting. Even before the Lincoln Highway had even been thought of, we had guide posted two different routes across the continent to our State—one from New York and Chicago via Denver, Salt Lake City and Reno to San Francisco, and the other to the southern part of the State via the Santa Fe Trail. We have advertised for years through our Eastern branches the fact that the transcontinental trails to California and San Francisco were in passable condition and were thoroughly guide posted by us, and, in addition to the guide posting work, we furnished, free of charge, route books and maps for the entire transcontinental trip.

"It has been with pardonable pride that we have for years directed hundreds upon hundreds of tourists to the Pacific coast, a great many of whom without question would have stayed at home had it not been for our pioneer transcontinental road marking work.

"We feel that the State has been made immeasurably richer by the tourist travel which we have stimulated westward. "It would seem to us a pity if we had to tell Eastern tourists in the future that they could go as far as the California State line with our guide posts, but that we couldn't take them any farther, owing to the fact that our signs had been ruled off the road by the very State which had benefited most by these same signs.

"Our national guide posting work, which we have outlined above, doesn't take into consideration the sign posting which we have done for the State itself. We are simply calling to your attention the guide posting which we have done outside of the State of California, but which has been of tremendous and incalculable benefit to the State itself."

WHAT OTHERS THINK.
(By RAYMOND BECK.)

Of the many bequests, both educational and charitable, which have been made to our municipal and State institutions, there is a \$500,000 gift with a far-reaching effect both for community service and civic betterment, which has thus far been very largely overlooked, namely, the Goodrich guide posts on our California roads, supplemented by the Goodrich touring service in the way of free route books and maps.

Wherever the California motorists go—over valley or through forest, through forest or plain—not only within the State, but on all principal roads throughout the entire country as well, these Goodrich guide posts point the way.

This guide posting effort is beyond question the most widespread service within the Golden State, for it serves the tourist, not only where schools and churches are found, but acts also as a beacon in the wilderness.

What is of as great importance and interest to California is the fact that this same guide post dots the landscape of the Pacific coast from Tijuana to Vancouver, and these trails of them thread back across the deserts to the East, along the great arteries of automobile tourist travel to the Pacific coast.

Doubtless the average automobilist has accepted these black and white guide posts as a public service that somehow springs from the community or the commonwealth. This widespread system of guidance, however, is purely a privately sponsored service, given gratuitously to the motor traveling public of the Golden State.

Its importance no driver who has traveled a road of which he is ignorant can overestimate; and many a motorist has thanked the movement that placed this guide post on many an off-traveled road when evening has caught him in the fast closing grip of darkness. Nevertheless, few automobilists have figured the cost of this widespread movement. Yet it is so easy. Each guide post represents an average cost of \$10. On the Pacific coast there are 30,000 of these markers for the motor trail. Of this number, at least half probably more are within the boundaries of California. All the others contribute directly or indirectly to the service rendered California. Simple mathematics disclose a \$150,000 gift to California.

The installation of this road marking began in this State about five years ago. Since that time a motor truck has been sent bus twelve months in every year, setting up Goodrich guide posts, until

now there are few spots on roads within California important enough to be marked that are not properly marked.

The dependability of the Goodrich guide posts and the general information that has been compiled by the Goodrich touring bureau corps has been recognized by the United States War Department, especially on the Pacific coast. No longer ago than last spring the military authorities at San Francisco sought of the Goodrich touring bureau all their data on roads on the Pacific coast, and most notably those roads posted by Goodrich guide posts. All this information has been furnished the War Department, and has been acknowledged. The latest assistance given the United States government by the B. F. Goodrich Company is the installation at the Yosemite National Park of a tire service.

The State of Nevada has requisitioned the co-operation of the Goodrich sign post. At the request of the secretary of state, counties in Nevada are installing the Goodrich road markings.

The great Western routes of travel marked by the Goodrich guide posts are the Lincoln Highway, the Cascade High-

Every Third Family Has a Motor Car

Every third family in the State of Nebraska owns a motor car, according to a report issued by Secretary of State Charles Pool. There now are registered with the secretary of state 76,515 motor cars, which does not include 4,016 motorcycles. Motor car registrations during May totaled 5,650, and conservative estimates indicate that by the end of September there will be in Nebraska one car for every 2.7 families.

Way, the Santa Fe Trail and the Pacific Highway.

The Province of Vancouver has authorized the installation of the Goodrich guide post. It is impossible to estimate the full extent of the service the Goodrich guide post renders in this State. Certainly it has saved the taxpayers of California a good many thousand dollars—\$150,000 at least.

600 Morelands Are Sold to French Army

The war department of France last week cabled an order for 600 trucks to the Moreland Truck Company of Los Angeles. This order, one of the largest placed at one time since the war began, was the result of the service given by two demonstrators sent to Paris five months ago. With truck fuel saving abroad, the French welcomed the distillate burning product of the Los Angeles factory. The French do not have distillate, but an oil by-product of still lower cost, according to the reports received by Manager Wat Moreland.

This low grade fuel was used satisfactorily in the Morelands with their gasifier attachments. The economy of operation with the service given resulted in the large order. Manager Moreland said that while day and night operation of the factory would be necessary, the local orders would be given preference in delivery.

Johnston Is Now One of McCoy Company

An announcement that will come as an interesting surprise in coast motoring circles was made yesterday when Henry D. McCoy, president of the McCoy Motor Supply Company, sent out notices to the effect that William R. Johnston, formerly known as "Big Bill," is to be vice president of the new concern and will act as manager of the Los Angeles branch house, which is to be in operation by the middle of September.

Johnston is probably one of the best known men identified with the automobile industry on the Pacific coast. For the last two years he was Pacific coast manager of the Lovell-McConnell Manufacturing Company, makers of the Klaxon horns, and prior to that was the Pacific coast manager of the Stewart-Harner Speedometer Corporation, covering the entire territory from the British Columbian line to the Mexican border.

Before coming to the coast Johnston was connected with the Stewart corpora-

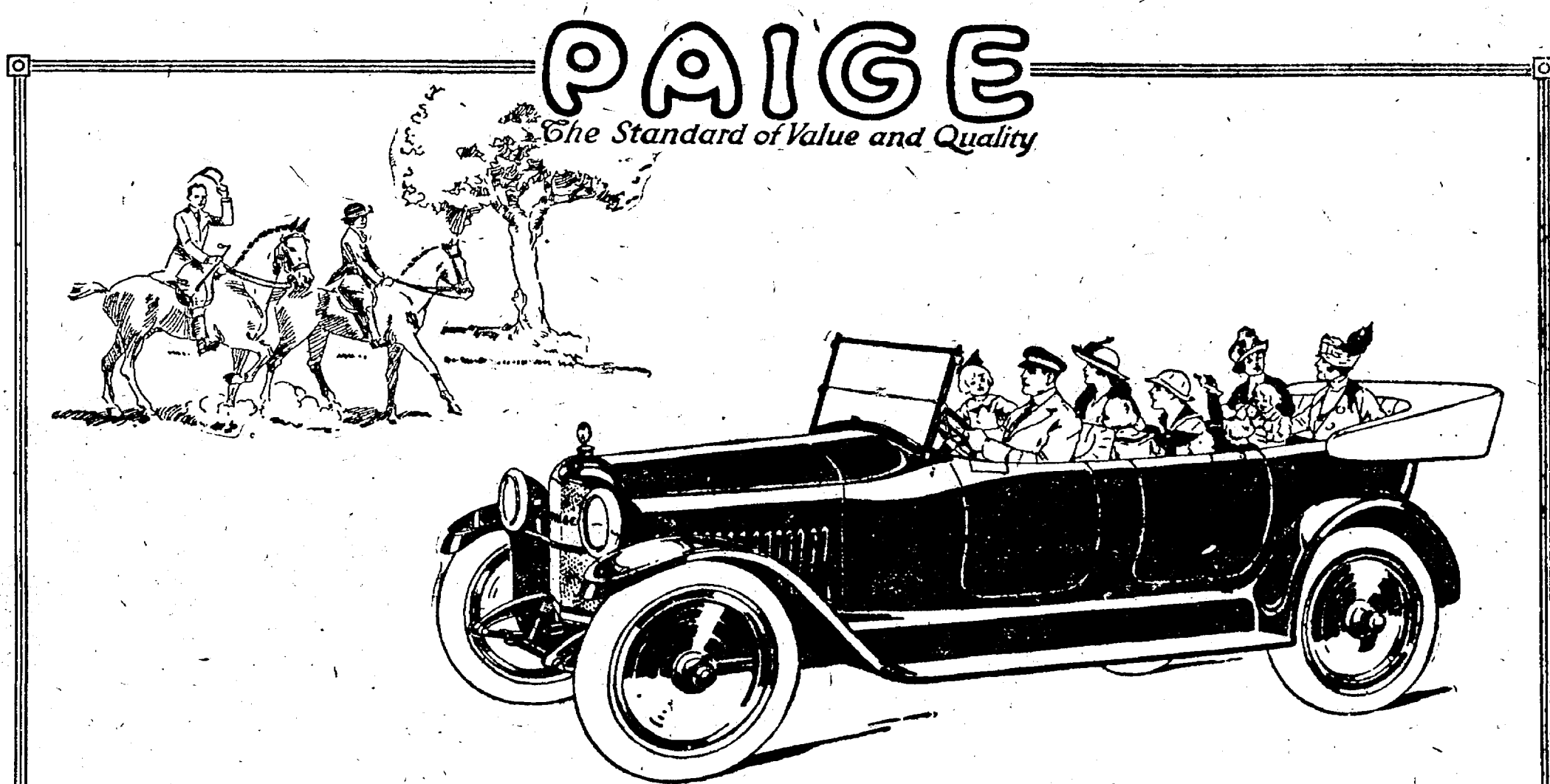
tion in Chicago, in charge of the factory production and sales. In 1927 and 1928 he was manager of the Excelsior Automobile Supply Company in Chicago.

When the original announcement of the formation of the McCoy Motor Supply Company was made Johnston's name was withheld, because he was under contract with the Lovell-McConnell people, and this agreement did not terminate until July 1.

Associated with Johnston in the new firm are Henry D. McCoy, William H. Reid, H. L. Auger and J. M. McDonald.

JOINS BRISCOE FORCES.

Mr. S. H. Humphrey, formerly vice-president of the Chalmers Motor Car Company, and considered by many to be the foremost exponent of the "progressive" method of automobilizing, has been elected vice-president and manufacturing manager of the Briscoe Motor Corporation of Jackson, Michigan, according to an announcement made today by officials of the company.



Introducing the New Series Paige Fairfield "Six-46"

In the New Series Paige Fairfield "Six-46," we introduce the most completely equipped motor car that can be purchased on the American market—**absolutely irrespective of price.**

This is a broad claim—a sweeping claim. But like every other statement made in the announcements of this company, it is the actual, literal Truth. Any comparative investigation will establish the fact convincingly.

And, when we speak of "complete equipment," please understand that we refer to every luxury and convenience that can contribute to the comfort of motoring.

The New Series Fairfield is a complete car—a finished car. From every standpoint it represents the last word in elegance and luxury.

Right now we might attempt to describe for you the many features that have been added to this greatest of all light Sixes. Even a partial list of accessories would startle the man who believes that extreme motoring comfort is necessarily a matter of prohibitive cost.

But we do not purpose to confine ourselves to descriptions, for this is one instance where mere words fail completely.

To appreciate this car you must see it, ride in it, drive it. Then, and then only, can you understand what a thoroughly great achievement it represents. Then, and then only, will you realize that \$1525 marks the utmost investment

that any one need make for the utmost in automobilizing.

And please don't accept this statement lightly or too skeptically. At least do yourself justice by checking up the facts.

So let us make you a definite proposition. Go to the show room of the Paige dealer where this new car is on exhibition. Ask him to give you a thorough demonstration over any road conditions that you may select.

Then, when you return to automobile row, drive the Paige right up along side any motor car that is now offered on the American market—and compare the two feature for feature.

See for yourself whether the Fairfield is lacking in any one detail that argues for greater efficiency, comfort or luxury. See if any car—at any price—can offer more intrinsic value than the Fairfield at \$1525.

If we have overstated our case, you will know it just the minute that you have completed such a comparison. If, on the other hand, we are right—and we sincerely believe that we are—then you will have done yourself a real service and we shall both be the gainers.

Surely no proposition could be fairer than this. Surely no intelligent man can afford to purchase any car until he has made an impartial investigation of this kind.

Will you see the new Paige Fairfield today?

FAIRFIELD "SIX-46," SEVEN-PASSENGER, \$1525 F. O. B. OAKLAND
FLEETWOOD "SIX-38," FIVE-PASSENGER, \$1215 F. O. B. OAKLAND

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

PAIGE MOTOR COMPANY
2750 BROADWAY, CORNER 28TH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF.

Distributors for Alameda and Contra Costa Counties

EASY TERMS IF DESIRED

LAKESIDE 4791

PAIGE SIX 46 THE LATEST ARRIVAL

**New Model Makes Debut
in Oakland; Proves
Popular**

Paige men throughout the country have been keyed up to a high state of expectancy for some time, the tip having gone out that something in the way of a real sensation was soon to be sprung by the factory they represent. The Paige Thriller has at last arrived in the shape of the new series Fairfield "Six-46," the details of which Paige executives had carefully kept up their sleeves until the time was ripe for the denouement.

The announcement giving the details of the new product is now made, and dealers are receiving their first allotments of cars. The effect on the Paige fan force has been electrical. Surveying with a satisfied smile, a desk littered with telegrams and letters, President Harry M. Jewett of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company remarked:

"I knew we had the goods in overwhelming measure, because for many months we have all been laboring night and day, bending every energy to produce the best six-cylinder car on the market, irrespective of price. But it is very gratifying to have your efforts meet with a chorus of enthusiastic praise, as these letters and telegrams evidence."

"The new series Fairfield 'Six-46' has made the biggest ten stroke with dealers that we have ever scored and I can say without boasting that we have had some big successes. The word 'sensation' has perhaps become hackneyed in chronicling events in the motor car industry, but I believe we have created a real one."

"Our purpose when we started planning for a new series of the Fairfield was to build just the finest car that money, skill and the latest and most advanced ideas could create. That was our ideal and everything that energy, patience and persistence could do was done to enhance the beauty and increase the convenience, luxury and comfort of our new car."

"As everyone who knows we scored an extraordinary success with the last series Fairfield 'Six-46.' All the basic quality and mechanical excellence of that car have been retained, but we have made a big stride in advance. The power plant of the new series we believe cannot be equaled in smoothness and absolute flexibility. It is the last word in six-cylinder engines."

"We believe that anyone who looks at the new Fairfield will agree with us that it is a remarkably beautiful example of the pure stream line design. Its color is a rich Brewster green with straw-color wheels. Special effort was made to make the equipment complete and to add the refinements and conveniences that both enhance beauty and increase the luxury of motoring. We claim that the new Fairfield is the most completely equipped car on the market."

"To the equipment this year we have added a thoroughly dependable motor-driven tire pump, the advantages of which are obvious, a motor meter to tell you instantly when your radiator should be filled with water; leather door flaps to protect the body from smudgy finger marks; a beautiful mahogany instrument board; and a sloping windshield of the latest design."

"The way to size up a car is not, however, to read a list of its points. It can be properly appraised only by personal examination of the car itself and by riding in it. When the new Fairfield is so judged, we believe that the investigator will agree with us that we are not offering merely a new car but rather a new experience in the luxury of motoring."

SIX AND TWELVE CYLINDERS GOOD

**No Argument, Says Motor Car
Expert; 12 Popular With
Motor Critics.**

"Both the six-cylinder and twelve-cylinder cars of today are successful, and there is no occasion for a dealer selling one kind to try and depreciate the other type," says John Fremming of Fremming & Browning, Oakland distributors of National cars.

"The fact that one manufacturer has made a success of twelve-cylinder cars is no reason another cannot make a success of six-cylinder cars. If a layman prefers a twelve-cylinder machine, very well; he can get his money's worth in such a car, but there is no reason why the builder of a six should try to poison his mind against twelve-cylinder cars as a class."

"Any sincere manufacturer of automobiles is entitled to his opportunity to tell of his product and to prove that his claims are right. But no one should try to tear down the good constructive work built up by another."

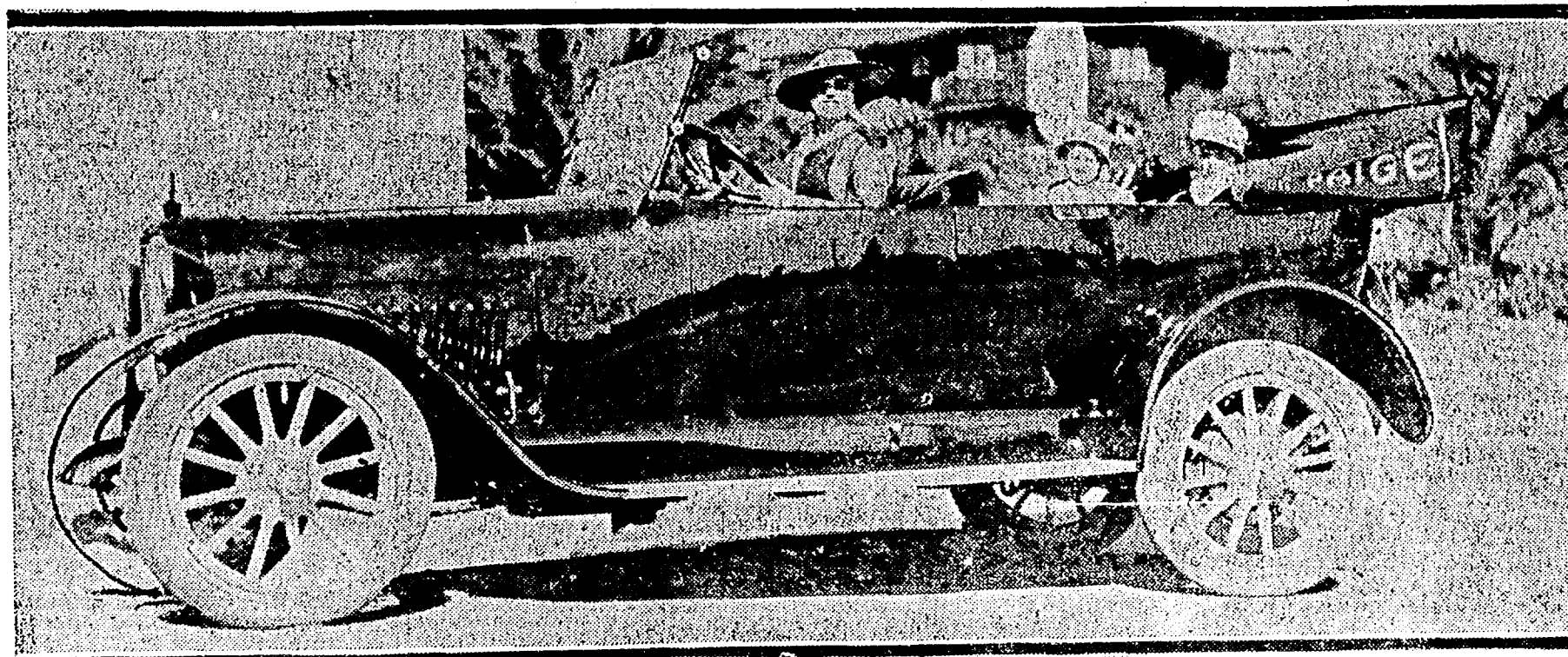
"National build both twelves and sixes. We say that the number of cylinders under the hood do not determine the worth of a car. It is possible to have a perfect engine and still have a very imperfect automobile as a whole. One part, or one feature of one part, is good only when it helps to compose an harmoniously operating unit mechanism."

"We believe that a good twelve is a good car and a good six is a good car, and that is all there is to it. The noise and row being raised over the question are foolish. People who own automobiles don't buy cylinders, gears, axles or any other separate mechanical things just to have such pieces of machinery for themselves. They want whole cars, complete units of construction. Therefore, live and let live; let the public judge automobiles by the only true test, by performance. If the right materials are in the correct place and the car is built right, you will get the right results from it."

More Trucks for Fullerton School

The fleet of Moreland distillate trucks in operation at the Fullerton Union High School in Southern California for the last two seasons is soon to be increased by four additional Morelands of the two-and-one-half-ton type. The first order was placed with the Moreland Company last week, and just as soon as the passenger carrying bodies can be completed in the body department at the truck plant the new buses will be delivered for the suburban high school. From a radius of more than twenty miles the students are transported to and from the school by motor truck, the cost of which is covered by a state appropriation.

Oakland Matron Joins Ranks of Motorists

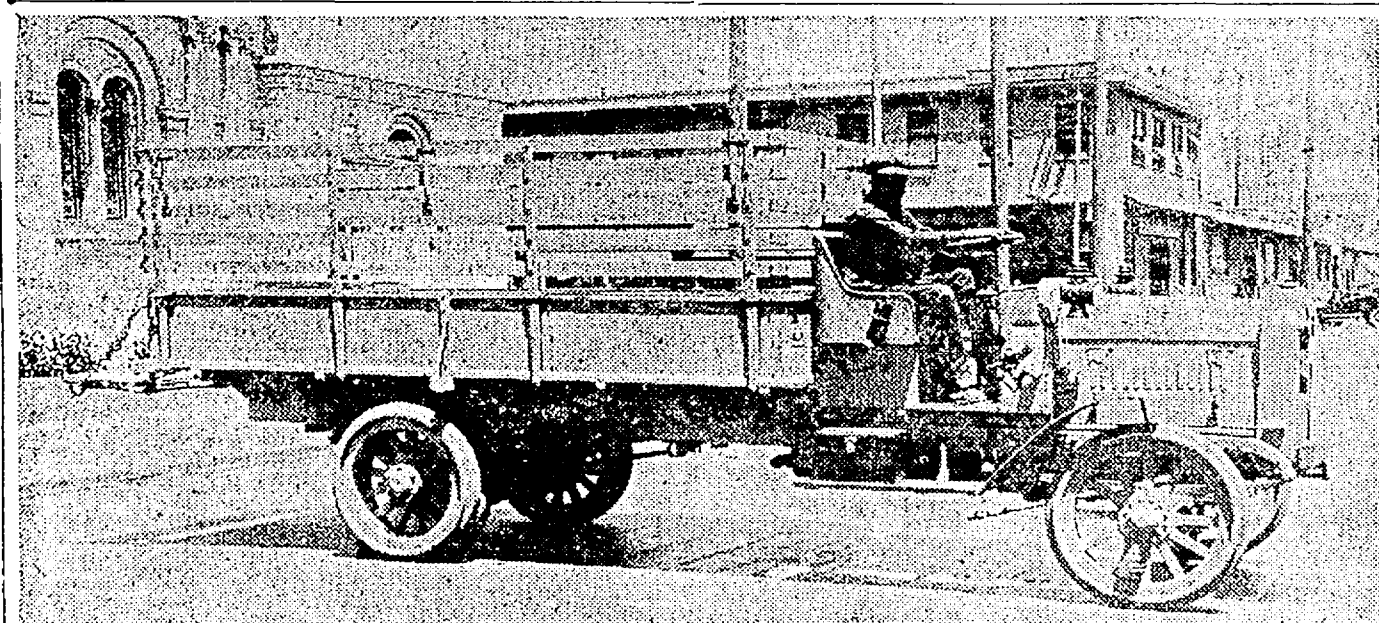


MRS. W. M. CLARKE, OF OAKLAND, AT THE WHEEL OF HER NEW PAIGE "FAIRFIELD 6-46" MODEL CAR. IN THE TONNEAU ARE DOROTHY CLARKE AND WALTER M. CLARKE JR.

Trucks Rapidly Replaces Horses in Oakland



MORELAND DISTILLATE BURNING 4-TON MOTOR TRUCK IN THE SERVICE OF THE PHOENIX MILLING COMPANY OF OAKLAND.



2 1/2-TON MORELAND DISTILLATE BURNING MOTOR TRUCK IN THE SERVICE OF THE "B"-LINE TRANSFER COMPANY OF OAKLAND.

Those that know Quality, buy the

Studebaker

The following order received by us from the General Electric Company shows how manufacturing experts of world-wide prominence regard Studebaker automobiles:

FX-49 100m sets (12 shts) 4-24-14

SUPPLY REQUISITION

For direct ordering of Supplies, Small Motors and Small Switchboards
ORDER No. and REQUISITION No. must be mentioned in all correspondence.
Mark REQUISITION No. on all packages.

To fill our Order No. **Requisition No. F-23743**
Placed on: **Weaver-Ables-Wells Co.,**
2017 Broadway,
Oakland, California
Please ship the following, via
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
SAN FRANCISCO
To **GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY**
San Francisco, Cal.
Terms **Net 10 days**

Mark packages with Customer's Order No.
Shipment promised Refer to Dept. Quot. No.

QUANTITY	CAT. No.	ARTICLES
3		Studebaker 4-cylinder roadster
		Price at \$950 each Allowance for 1 Ford car returned, \$325.00
		Send Original and Duplicate Bills to GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, SCHENECTADY, N. Y. Send Triplicate Bills to GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, Rialto Building, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CONFIRMING ORDER

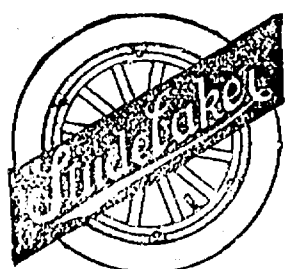
SEND INVOICE IN DUPLICATE WITH BILL OF LADING To: **GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY,**
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
By **A. M. LUSK** For **T. E. BIBBINS**

Let us demonstrate a Studebaker Car to you—we have all body types.

Weaver-Ables-Wells Co.

2017 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Phone Lakeside 250. Open Sundays—10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
CHESTER N. WEAVER CO., San Francisco—1216 Van Ness Avenue.
40 h.p. 7-passenger Four, \$975. 50 h.p. 7-passenger Six, \$1200
F. O. B. Oakland.



DRIVES AUTO OVER ROUTE OF SNOW

**Snoqualmie Pass Battle With
Elements Won by Grant
Six Car.**

E. M. Cox, Seattle, Wash., recently drove a new Grant Six through the heavy snows of the Snoqualmie Pass en route from Seattle to North Yakima, Wash.

"It was a strikingly novel experience," writes Mr. Cox. "We left Seattle warm and muggy, everybody seeking the cool spots, and in a few hours we were in so cool a region that overcoats were called into use and our car was buried in snow up to the top of the radiator."

"The Grant Six proved itself equal to the occasion, however, and we pushed through in good time, making the 206 miles from Seattle to Yakima in slightly less than eleven hours. Considering the condition of the roads and the depth of the snow in many parts of the pass, we consider that we made a rather remarkable trip."

Mr. Cox was accompanied on his trip by two friends and a guide. His letter to George Seely, the Grant car dealer in Oakland, contained many interesting snap shots showing the car almost buried in the snow.

ton Lake, Michigan, where Captain Jesse James reigns supreme, will go down into automobile history as one of the most enjoyable stunts ever carried through by any automobile manufacturer.

Newspaper Advertising Built Motor Industry

No one thing has been such a factor in popularizing the automobile as newspaper advertising. It has been the one great force that has made of the automobile business what it is today. It has spread the story of the automobile to the most remote corner. From an unknown factor of a few years back advertising has proved to the farmer that he can't afford to be without one. It has shown the tired business man that his car is a pleasant bridge between home and office, and the doctor's "buggy" is now almost a curiosity.

Millions have been spent in spreading this knowledge; yet it has returned the automobile builder a hundred-fold, and because this advertising has created a market where none existed before, the price of cars has steadily dropped, while the quality has constantly increased.

Aeroplanes manufacturers can profit through the lessons learned by the automobile builders.

Many Cadillacs on Mountain Highways

The Cadillac has been in evidence on all mountain roads this season and has made a wonderful record for performance in this work. The first California car to register in the Crater Lake National Park was a Cadillac eight belonging to Seth Hart. On July 19, Mr. Hart drove his car to within two miles of the rim of the lake through the snows of the high Oregon mountains. The car attained an altitude of 7200 feet.

Mr. Hart drove from Los Angeles, the distance being 855 miles, without a bit of trouble, and will tour extensively in the mountain country of Oregon and California before returning home.



It Seems to Fairly Vault Distances

The Twelve is a Complete Success

So said we a year ago—and so say the National Twelve owners today.

Of all the better grade cars (over \$1700) sold this year, more than 70 per cent are of the Multiple Cylinder (V-Motor) Type, like the National Twelve. This fact vindicates National's leadership of a year ago.

The Six was popular—the Twelve is a landslide. The V-Type Twelve was inevitable. If there was any doubt in your mind last year it gives away today to irrefutable conviction.

These cars are now doing daily service in every state in the Union. They do things; do them differently from other cars; extraordinary things.

National, builder of America's first Sixes was proven correct by time. National, pioneer of the Twelve, has again been proven correct by time.

National car sales increased over 300 per cent last year. Merit did it.

This year, only two other makes (of the National Twelve price or higher) have sold as many cars as the total sales of National cars—and both of these other cars were of the Multiple Cylinder construction (V-Type Motor) like the National Twelve.

The Twelve construction chronicles the accumulated experience of National's sixteen years' success—only a company with this experience was qualified to achieve the Twelve and to maintain and perfect this betterment for motorists.

Men representing forty-nine different professions own National Twelves today.

How long will you wait until you own the very latest and improved type of car? Why not get a National Highway now?

The Twelve is the pattern by which other large cars must be made.

It is basically correct; it out-performs on hills and straightaways; thru mud; for quick getaway; in congested traffic; in emergencies.

It crawls, races, climbs, as no other type of car ever could. Distance is robbed of its fatigue. Its name, "Highway," is appropriate.

Why should you compromise with less?

The National Highway Twelve can be appreciated only by actually driving it. See your National dealer or write for the National "White" Book.

Highway Six . . . \$1750

Highway Twelve . . . \$2150

National Highway Twelve and National Highway Six cylinder cars are both 128-inch wheelbase and are now furnished with distinctive styles of open touring cars and roadsters, also with luxurious closed coupe and convertible touring car bodies.

FREMING & BROWNING

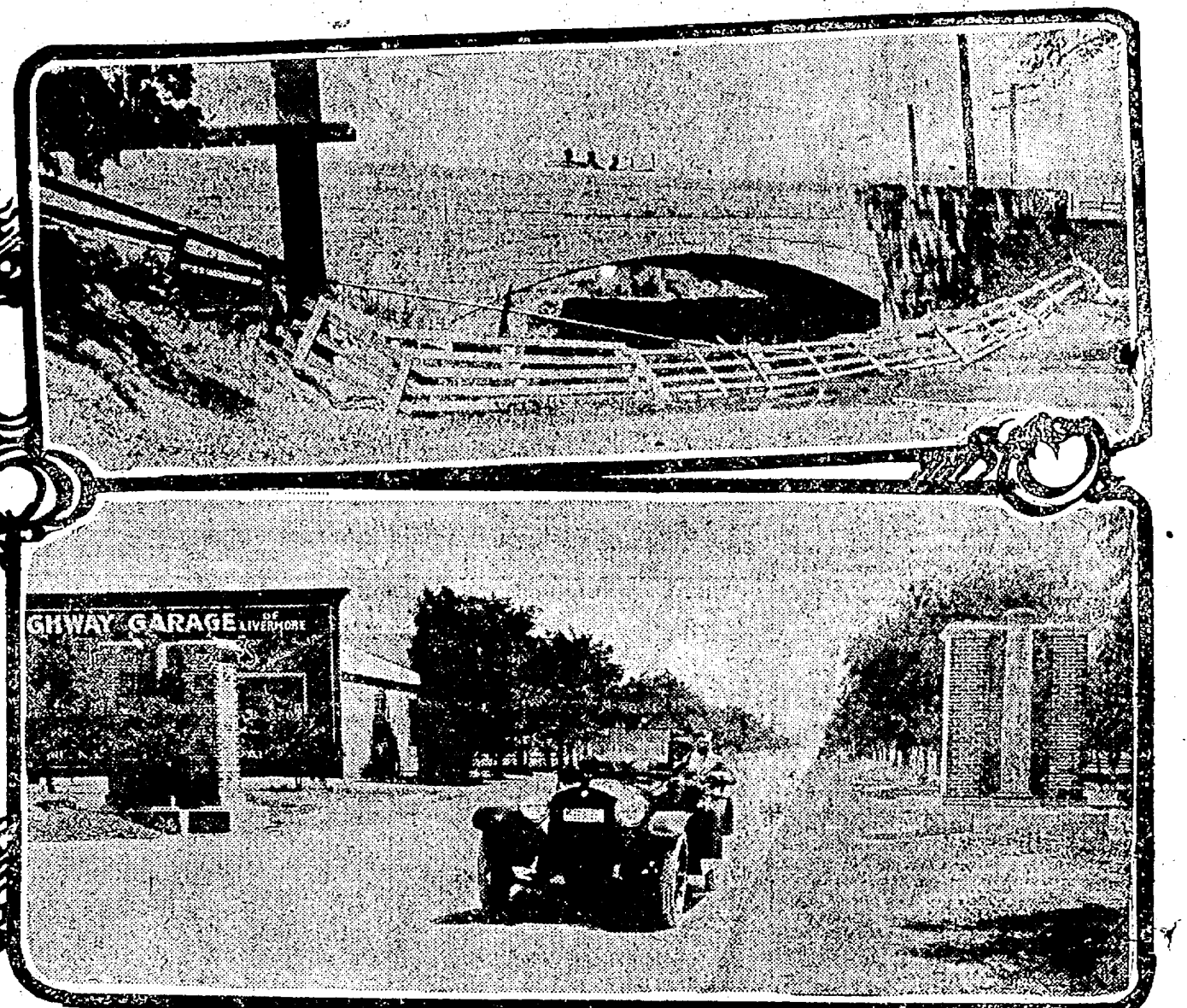
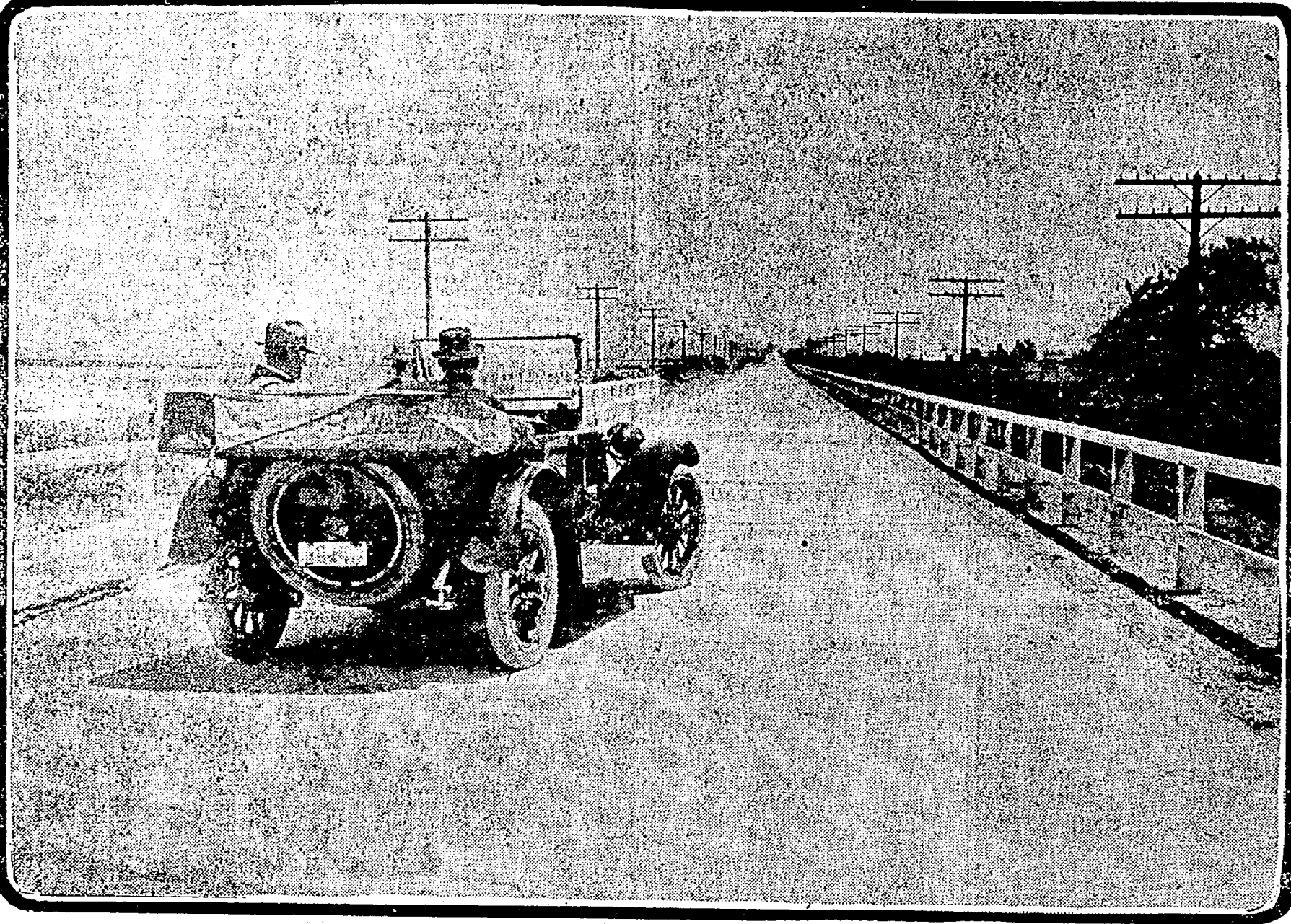
AGENTS

3080 Broadway Oakland Oakland 2933

National Motor Vehicle Co., Indianapolis

Important Link of State Highway Between Santa Rita and Livermore

C. L. HERRANK, OF THE OSEN & HUNTER AUTO COMPANY, DRIVING HUMPHREY CAR OVER NEW HIGHWAY BETWEEN SANTA RITA AND LIVERMORE FOR THE TRIBUNE AUTOMOBILE DEPARTMENT. PHOTOS SHOW THE HUMPHREY ON THE MANY PRETTY STRETCHES OF ROADBED, AND ALSO THE FINE CONCRETE BRIDGES THAT FORM PART OF THIS HIGHWAY LINK. THIS STRETCH OF ROAD IS ONE OF THE IMPORTANT LINKS IN THE STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM AND ALSO THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY, AND ITS COMPLETION BY THE HIGHWAY COMMISSION IS A MATTER OF REJOICING WITH THE MOTORING PUBLIC.



DRIVE TO GRAND CANYON OF KERN

Roy Baker and Party in One of California's Most Picturesque Spots.

The Grand Canyon of the Kern, in the high Sierra east of Bakersfield, offers one of California's finest mountain retreats for the motorist, and also one of the most difficult to reach, declares Roy Baker, of Los Angeles, who, with Mrs. Baker and Mr. and Mrs. Don Keeler, visited the headwaters of the Kern last week.

The party departed from Los Angeles Saturday, planning to return home Tuesday night. The trip was made in the "24," four-passenger open-top roadster owned by Mr. Baker. The ridge route was followed to Bakersfield, and finally negotiated in high gear. From Bakersfield the car was driven by way of the White Wolf Grade, Kernville and Pataville into the head waters of the Kern river.

The motor car attained an altitude of 6300 feet at one point of the journey, and encountered some of the worst mountain grades in the state. The Edison Company and the county are building a new road up the Kern river canyon, which will be much wider than the present one, and will provide room for cars to pass at any point. At present the road is too narrow for cars to pass except at the turnouts.

CUTS DOWN GRADES.
The new road is cutting down many of the old grades, some of which attain a pitch of more than 25 per cent. This will effect much easier ascents into the Kern river country, and will open this canyon to general motor travel. As it now is, only a car that is a good climber can make the trip without difficulty.

One grade, in length, exceeds 25 per cent in many places, and is more than 20 per cent for almost the entire distance. It climbs so far above the river that the stream looks like an irrigation ditch as it dashes along the floor of the canyon.

This is a low gear hill all the way, and one of the most severe tests possible on a motor.

WATER IS HIGH.
The water in the Kern is still too high for good fishing, and while the party caught all they could eat, only a few were brought home and no limit catches were recorded. The fish averaged more than ten inches in length and the largest was fourteen inches long. They are fat, heavy fish and excellent fighters.

The Marmon was put through its paces over 440 miles of road, of which 168 was boulevard and 274 miles mountain road of the most trying and difficult sort. However, the car averaged twelve miles to the gallon of gasoline for the entire trip. On the boulevards an average of seventeen to eighteen miles to the gallon is maintained.

The new road into the canyon will be opened about the first of September, and will not be extra good this season, because of the soft formation of the ground. However, a year and a winter's rains should put it in excellent shape for next season.

Start on Camping Tour, 1500 Miles

Fifteen hundred miles a month for five months is the leisurely camping trip just started by E. F. Ringer, wife and son, in a Dodge Brothers motor car. Mr. Ringer left Los Angeles on Monday and will not be back until the snow drives him from the East. Starting from the south, Ringer will send his Dodge Brothers motor car through the national parks of California, visiting in turn the Sequoia National General Grant and then Yosemite Valley, from which point they will cross the high Sierras over the old Tioga road, crossing the summit at 9,941 feet elevation, then to Lake Tahoe, across the Lincoln Highway of Nevada, to Salt Lake City, then to Yellowstone National Park, through Montana, North Dakota and Minnesota to St. Paul.

WANT "V" TYPE MOTOR.
A radical turning toward V-type motors is taking place in the demand for motor cars in foreign countries as a result of the present European war, says Jay Hall, general sales manager of the Olds Motor Works of Lansing, Michigan. Recent orders for Oldsmobiles from foreign territory, says Hall, have been entirely for eight-cylinder machines, with motors of the V-type, where formerly four-cylinder cars were in demand.

"TOPS DOWN" AUTO TOURISTS' SLOGAN

The fact that most things worth seeing are above the windshield line of a motor car is strikingly brought home through the unusual attention paid this summer by magazines and newspapers to scenic drives.

In a current issue of one of the motor trade publications, an interesting tour through the Rockies is illustrated by seven photographs, five of which present views that could not be seen with a top on the car.

A prominent magazine illustrates a Hundred Point Six-Kilowatt Kar speeding its way between two orange groves in California, with snow-capped Mount Wilson looming majestically in the background.

An eastern publication shows a motor party in New Hampshire gazing wonderingly at the famous profile of the "Old Man of the Mountain," hundreds of feet above the highway. Another presents a series of Adirondack landscapes wherein a roofed car would seem strange out of place.

The giant trees of the far west, the picturesque hills of the Ozarks, even the tall buildings of the large cities, demand

the wide open car in summer if the fullest delights of motoring are to be enjoyed.

The "top down" argument is certainly exciting great interest all over the country and the tourist who drives with top raised, except in very hot or rainy weather, is regarded with curiosity.

Ohio Licenses Are Approaching 200,000

According to a report made public by Ohio Registrar of Automobiles W. H. Walker covering the present year up to July 1 there has been 184,000 licenses issued to owners of gasoline automobiles. The number of electric vehicles which have been registered is 4150. Manufacturers and dealers to the number of 2750 have been registered in that period. It is estimated that more than 230,000 cars will be registered by the department if the present rate is maintained.

OHIO IS BIG AUTO STATE.

According to Registrar of Automobiles W. H. Walker up to June 21, 184,000 licenses have been issued to owners of gasoline cars and trucks in Ohio. The number of electric is 4150. Manufacturers and dealers to the number of 2750 have been registered in that period. It is estimated that more than 230,000 cars will be registered by the department if the present rate is maintained.

TYPE 53 CADILLAC WINS ROAD RACE

Denver-Laramie Event Captured Against Field of 21 Cars.

For the second consecutive time in two starts the Denver-Laramie mountain road race was won by an eight-cylinder Cadillac, when Harold Brinker, last year's victor, driving a type 58 Cadillac defeated twenty-one cars in the 132 miles contest which includes some of the roughest mountain driving to be found anywhere, and lowered the record for the distance thirty-three minutes. His time of 2 hours, 55 minutes was only six minutes slower than that of the Cadillac eight driven by Ted Beaudet between Los Angeles and Bakersfield, a California road which compares favorably in distance with that between Denver and Laramie.

The average speed was 45.3 miles

an hour, a remarkable showing, considering the rough going.

Brinker in his type 52 Cadillac won the event last season and established a new record for the course, despite the fact that much of the race was a mud battle, owing to heavy rains the night before. This year he had a chance to show what the car would do with better road conditions, and the fact that he finished eighteen minutes ahead of his nearest competitor, and thirty-three minutes ahead of his own record, was a source of much satisfaction to Cadillac owners throughout the country.

In comparing the time of this race with that of Beaudet from Los Angeles to Bakersfield it will be remembered that thirty-three miles of Beaudet's road is known as the crookedest in the world, while the rest was boulevard. Brinker had one mountain range to cross, the mountain driving being about fifteen miles, and he had no boulevard, and this cut down his average speed somewhat.

The road leads from Denver by way of the Platte river to Fort Collins and thence over the mountains and into Laramie. The event is an annual affair conducted by a Denver newspaper, and in the last two starts Cadillac eights have been entered and have won the contest.

MORE STUTZ CARS.
The Stutz Motor Car Company of America will the coming season build the greatest number of Stutz cars that have ever been sent out of the factory, according to a report just received by Jack Davis of Latham, Davis & Company, Inc., Stutz distributors.

Don't Lose Sight

of the fact that it is NOT the initial purchase price of your next car that should be considered with such an extreme degree of caution, BUT—

What Will That Car Be Worth to You
In Cold Dollars and Cents
TWO or THREE YEARS HENCE?

Have you ever purchased a car directly in line with the above thought, or,
Did you purchase an assembly of just paint and varnish?
Did you just purchase what appeared to be a good car?
Did you rely only upon what Mr. So-and-So had?

Get Underneath the Outside Shell and Investigate!

Exactly what materials, workmanship and processes are used by different manufacturers. If you haven't the mechanical knowledge yourself, DON'T take the salesman's word for it entirely, but bring in any unbiased trained mechanic friend of yours and permit him to tell you Actual Facts—facts that cannot be covered up to a "trained eye" by mere paint.

— IF —

You want surpassing beauty NOW, reliable performance NOW, together with the maximum re-sale value and a proved "Stand-up" ability second to that of no other car in America—

Then You are the Logical Owner of a
Jeffery

A Motorcar That Is 93% Jeffery Built.

7-passenger (2800 lb.) 4-cylinder touring car and 2-passenger roadster.....\$1220 HERE
7-passenger (3050 lb.) 6-cylinder touring car and 2-passenger roadster.....\$1600 HERE
Complete line Garford and Jeffery Trucks, \$1050 up.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

Fageol Motor Sales Co.

W. C. MORSE, Pres.

HOMER L. LEBALLISTER, Sales Manager.

CHAS. TATE, Gen. Mgr.

3420-26 Telegraph Ave. Pied. 2609.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

16 million TONS!

32,000,000,000 pounds of steel a month is the gigantic total that the great steel manufacturers are running behind in their orders! This almost unbelievable volume of business has one inevitable result—the huge steel manufacturers have not time to go through the time-consuming heat-treating processes necessary to produce the toughest steel.

But the Buick Factory Does Not Depend Upon Outside Aid to Toughen the Steel That Goes Into Buick Cars.

Every vital part that goes into the construction of Buick cars is specially heat-treated (toughened) in the Buick factory ovens, which are the largest of their kind in the world, before they are ready for the final assembly.

SO, REGARDLESS OF THE QUALITY OF THE RAW MATERIAL DELIVERED TO THE BUICK PLANT, BUICK OWNERS ARE ASSURED OF THE FINEST QUALITY OF STEEL IN THEIR BUICK CAR.

Buick (Fours and Sixes) the cars that made automobile history, \$770 to \$1635 delivered in Oakland.

Howard Auto Co.
8300 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Van Ness and California
San Francisco
Portland
Los Angeles

Buick

HOWARD AUTO CO.

VELIE DEALER ANNOUNCING 1917 CAR

A Detailed Description of New Models Shows Improvements.

With the announcement of the 1917 Velie "Biltwell" line the following specifications are revealed:

The Model 23 remains the same with a wheel base of 115 inches, standard track exclusively, and 2 1/2-inch straight side tires all around—non-skid on rear. Endless demountable rims with detachable side rings offer a double method of tire change.

A special Velie-Continental motor is used—3 1/2 x 4 1/2 in dimensions, developing in excess of 40 horsepower. A removable cylinder head allows easy inspection of combustion chambers, valves and working parts, while the pistons may be removed entirely through the lower half of the crank case if desired. This motor, designed by an L. Velie engineer, has given perfect service in the hands of thousands of users. In the light of increased fuel cost, certain changes have been made in carburetion, compression and balance, which have greatly increased the fuel efficiency and economy of the new car and decidedly increased its power.

In unit with the motor and on the same three-point suspension are coupled the well-known Velie dry disc clutch and three-speed transmission. The clutch is entirely enclosed in the engine flywheel—dirt and dust proof, having but a single adjustment which is instantly accessible. Smooth and velvety in action, yet absolutely positive, it is the ideal for any driver.

The three-speed transmission forms a part of the same unit and is operated by a simple rocking lever. Wide nickel steel gears and unusual bearings insure long life. The drive to the rear axle is through two Spicer universal joints and a tubular shaft.

The Timken axles both front and rear, with Timken bearings, are standard. Nothing to be desired in axle equipment.

The rear axle is a floating type with shafts easily removable. Practically the entire weight of the car is carried on the pressed steel housing. The springs cushion the shock of starting and stopping.

The Hotchkiss type of drive used on all Velie "Biltwell" cars for some years, entirely eliminates noisy strut rods or torque arm. The driving strains are placed where they belong, close to the wheels, the axle springs themselves cushion the shock of starting and stopping.

It is difficult to describe the smaller details comprising the completed Velie Six. The car must be seen and closely examined to be appreciated to its full value.

A simple touch of a button is sufficient to start the new Velie. All dash fixtures and control levers are placed within easy reach of the driver. The engine is enclosed in metal conduits, safe from trouble or short circuits. A locking switch thwarts the car thief, and even the fuse box and portable lamp the comfort and pleasure of the driver is apparent.

No attempt has been made to follow what might be considered the conventional body used by many builders, on the contrary, a body of unusual style and pleasing appearance is offered, built and finished in the superior manner to which one is accustomed in Velie products. Velie bodies are built over a most substantial oak frame; the metal panels are exceptionally thick. High grade leather and real curled hair are seldom found in cars of similar price.

The new 1917 Model 28 body is longer, wider and as a consequence roomier than its predecessor. The doors allow unhindered entrance and exit. The pleasuring overhang of the body rounds gracefully into the curve of the body sides. Flush upholstery further accents the unbroken lines of the new Velie design. The long sweep of the body front, curve of the hood and radiator blend together at the cowl in perfect form, all topped by the double ventilating windshield slightly inclined to give an added individuality entirely Velie.

The price of \$1085 becomes even more remarkable and attractive after one has considered the foregoing specifications. In spite of the increased cost of material and much added value, the quality is maintained and price kept down by a vastly increased production.

In addition to the touring car body, fitted with radiator, coupe and other types of special bodies.

The Velie four-passenger roadster is unique in its lines, having the graceful body shape of a military coupe. An aisle between the front seats allows ready entrance to the rear seat comfortably wide for two persons. The sloping deck also provides large storage room. The four-passenger roadster fills the requirements of one who drives alone largely and for that reason prefers a roadster for the sake of appearance if nothing else, yet at times has need for great passenger capacity. In this model at \$1085 is offered the ideal dual-purpose car.

The Model 23, two-passenger roadster is designed primarily for the business man, physician or man about town. Comfortable and roomy, with great space for packages, instrument cases and miscellaneous articles, it offers the luxury of a superior car at a low cost. It is priced at \$1065.

All members of the family will appreciate the Velie four-passenger coupe, which can be driven by woman or child. It will excel the country road as well as the big city, extending perfect protection in stormy weather with the sociability of a novel seating arrangement.

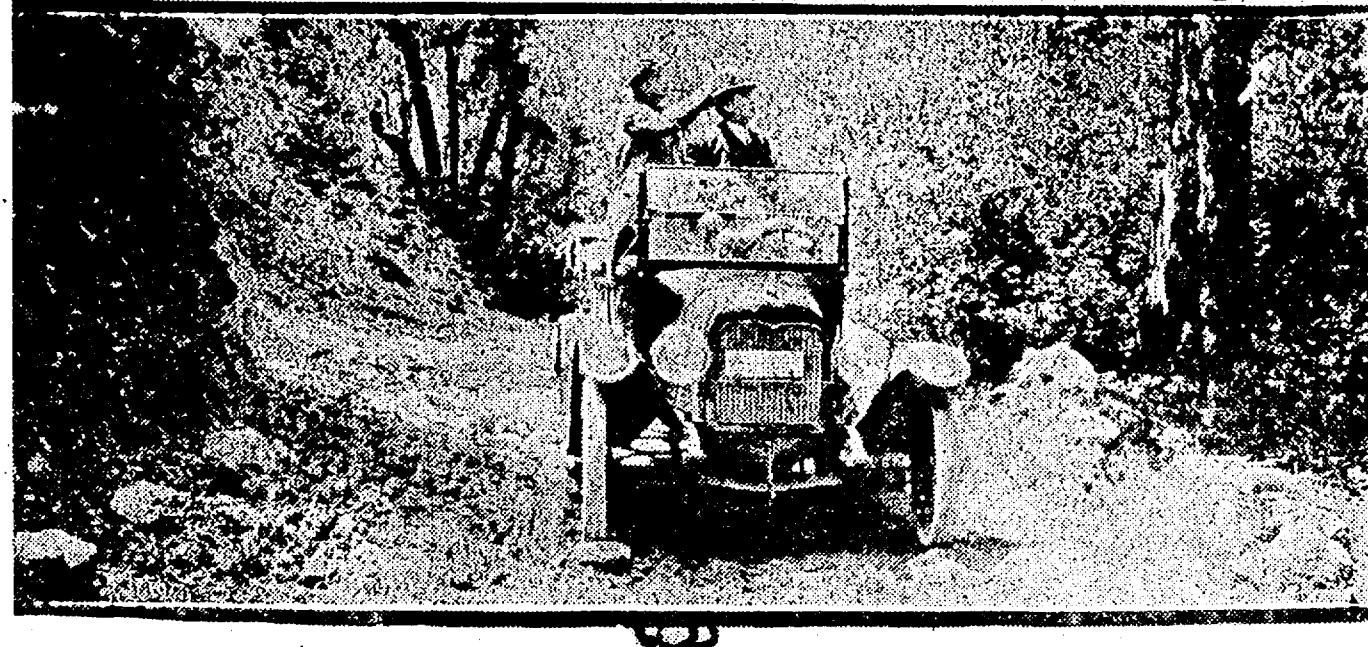
Several types of enclosed bodies may be secured on order. A touring car body with detachable plate-glass sides and permanent top at \$1685. A French brougham or town car exclusively designed at \$2200. A light built convertible roadster or cabriolet at \$1485. These bodies are finely finished and trimmed in their making, finely finished and trimmed and vastly superior to the usual stock body.

A LARGER "BILTWELL" SIX. To complete the Velie "Biltwell" line and provide a model for unusual requirements, a larger and more powerful seven-passenger model is offered in the Model 27—the direct successor to the well-known Model 15.

The following features give some idea of the great value found in this new model: 14-inch wheel base, 35 1/2 inch track, Velie-Continental motor, 3 1/2 x 5 1/2 inches, cast 45 horsepower, Timken axles and bearings throughout, heavy push button starter, dry disc clutch and four-speed transmission. The latter offering a range of speed and flexibility unheard of in a car of this price.

With high radiator and slightly tapering hood the lines of the new curved side body blend unbrokenly into a perfect surface. The extra seats fold into the recesses in the backs of the divided front seats and are concealed by iron curtains. Naturally, the best of leather, curled hair and springs enter into the makeup of this car. The doors and panels are leather covered and provided with large rotary pockets. The body construction and painting is remarkable for its superiority. Velie quality is evidenced in every detail. The Model 27 is one of the most serviceable and complete cars built. The price, \$3150, also marks a new low standard for a car of such quality.

New California Mountain Highway Proposed



MAXWELL SCOUT CAR IN ONE OF THE BEAUTY SPOTS ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE PROPOSED BOULEVARD SKIPPING THE CRESTS OF THE COAST RANGE AND OVERLOOKING NINE COUNTIES.

A mountain top scenic boulevard of unsurpassed beauty, a military road valuable as a means of speedy overland communication between San Francisco and other points and an economic necessity for opening up a vast stretch of mountain wilderness to summer homes, campers and pleasure-seekers are combined in a new road project of the Sempervirens Club of California announced yesterday by Andrew P. Hill, president of the Sempervirens Club. Hill and a party have just made a pathfinding trip along the route in a 1917 Maxwell automobile furnished by the W. J. Benson Company, San Jose.

The project calls for a boulevard on the crest of the mountains between San Francisco and Saratoga summit, running through the California Redwood park by a branch road and into the Santa Clara, Pajaro, Salinas and San Benito valleys by other highways.

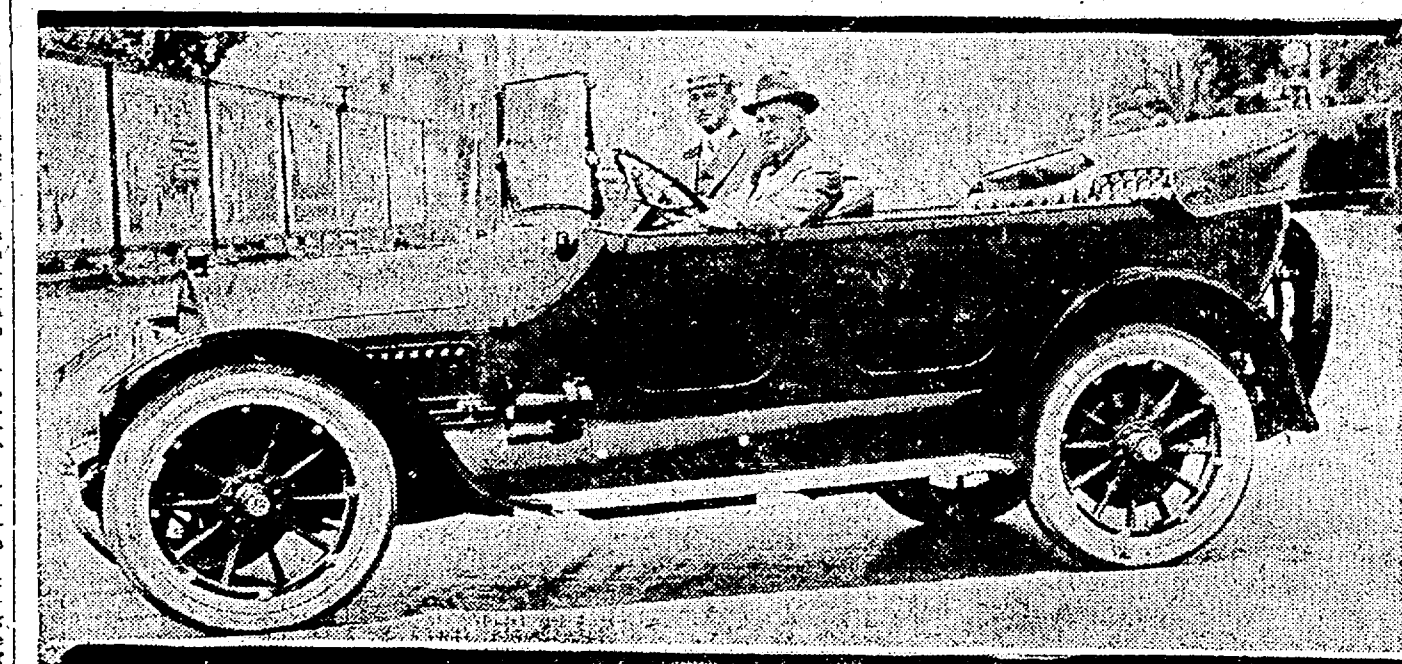
The proposed road was a deathbed inspiration of the late Father R. E. Kenna, then president of Santa Clara university. His greatest wish was to see the mountain wilderness the road will traverse opened up to nature lovers.

Prof. Charles B. Wing of Stanford university is an early advocate of the project. He describes the route, its feasibility and means of building the "skyline boulevard" in the following statement: "The location would be as follows: Starting from a point on the Ocean boulevard in San Francisco and rising along the crests of the mountains between the Pajaro and San Andreas reservoirs of the Spring Valley Water Company to the summit of the road from San Mateo to Halfmoon Bay, thence continuing along the crest of the range to King's Mountain summit, Redwood-La Honda summit, Alpine summit (near the country home of Mayor Rolph), to Saratoga summit, thence by state road to the State redwood park and continuing along Ben Lomond mountain by the Empire grade to Santa Cruz. A road exists at present along this route with the exception of a short distance between King's Mountain and La Honda summits. This road would need regrading and relocating in places.

"The value of the road would be threefold: "First—An additional outlet for holiday traffic down the peninsula. A route of unsurpassed scenic beauty.

"Second—A road of great strategic value from a military standpoint.

Don Lee Reaches Season's Allotment Limit in Oakland



THE ONE HUNDRETH MODEL 53 CADILLAC DELIVERED IN OAKLAND. THE OWNER, SAM G. EASTMAN, AT THE WHEEL BESIDE GEORGE VESPER, SALES MANAGER OF THE DON-LEE OAKLAND BRANCH.

On Wednesday, July 19, the local Don Lee branch delivered their one-hundredth model 53 Cadillac in Oakland. This was their allotment for the season and is the largest year's business yet accomplished. Manager Webster, with reference to this, said: "I am very much pleased that we should have sold our allotment of 100 Cadillac cars. I am more than pleased to learn today that I was successful in securing five more cars, which will arrive the 28th."

"The 100th car went to Sam G. Eastman, the well known Pacific coast representative of Pratt & Whitney Company. Eastman has sold for his firm many of the accurate gauges used by the Cadillac company in their inspection departments and was thus acquainted with the fine workmanship which goes into the Cadillac car. It was Eastman's knowledge of manufacturing conditions in the Cadillac factory which was largely responsible for his choice of the Cadillac 8."

"By the purchase of one hundred model 53 Cadillac cars, the people of Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley have placed their seal of approval on this car and on our methods of doing business," Webster goes on to say. "This represents over \$25,000 worth of new Cadillac car business, and surely means a prosperous local condition. It is ten cars ahead of our last year's business and as that was the first year of the Eight, and so many wanted them, I am surely gratified at the showing this year and what it means."

50⁸/₁₀ Per Cent Will Have No Other Car

Hupmobile Owners who have discarded higher priced cars 24 1/2%
11,000 Owners vote Hupmobile efficiency 99%

THE BUSINESS that endures is the sound, strong business, whose customers keep on coming back. Judged by that high standard, the Hupmobile shows a record that few, if any, can rival.

Figures just compiled from our service station statistics prove that it is unique in the number of those who repeat their orders from year to year.

No Other Car
At Any Price

It is part of Hupmobile policy to keep in close contact with owners by our intensive system of service. This gives us invaluable information from a dozen different angles. Our fingers are on the pulse of public opinion. We know what people want, and how they are pleased.

If we have erred even a trifle, a danger signal is flashed to us from all parts of the country.

Incidentally, repeat sales tell us how many of our owners cannot be won away by any other car at any other price.

And the latest, freshest figures prove that high-price and low-price—four cylinders and multi-cylinders—are equally powerless to influence 50 8/10 per cent of our sales.

In other words more than half of all Hupmobile owners keep on buying, year after year.

Stop and think of the powers of resistance—the superlatives—the Hupmobile must possess to hold these owners to their allegiance.

Millions of dollars are expended to tempt them away. The lure of a lower price on the one hand; confusing claims of multi-cylinder performance on the other.

Neither Price Nor
Type Tempts Them

But the 50 per cent phalanx stands fast year after year. Convinced, in the one case, that a lower price cannot compensate for the loss of Hupmobile goodness.

Convinced, in the other case, that more cylinders can add nothing to that Hupmobile efficiency which eleven thousand owners have rated at 99 per cent. And convinced, in the last instance, that no other car can yield better performance.

What They Get
In Performance

In high gear work, they see their Hupmobiles outdoing cars that have more cylinders, or cost more money.

In pulling power and quick getaway, they see nothing under another name that they do not have.

In flexibility, they find themselves relieved of gear-shifting to an amazing extent. In smooth, steady motor action—in the effortless development of power, the swift response to the throttle—they believe they have the motor car maximum.

In the Hupmobile service system, they know they are getting more than any other car offers: expert inspection, adjustment and care each month for eight months by trained Hupmobile experts at Hupmobile service stations. A service they pay for with coupons which we supply free of cost.

So they are content, this 50 per cent, to stake their preference on the Hupmobile.

Standard Hupmobile Performance

GOES to a speed of 25 miles an hour, from a stand, in 10 seconds.

Throttles to a man's walking pace, on high gear, without bucking or jerking.

Picks up, without gear change, instantly and smoothly.

Climbs the average low-gear hill, on high gear.

Pulls through sand and mud, on high gear.

Develops great pulling power on high gear.

Registers a minimum of vibration, at any speed, on any gear.

5-Pass. Touring Car \$1185

Roadster \$1185

7-Pass. Touring Car \$1240

Prices f. o. b. Detroit

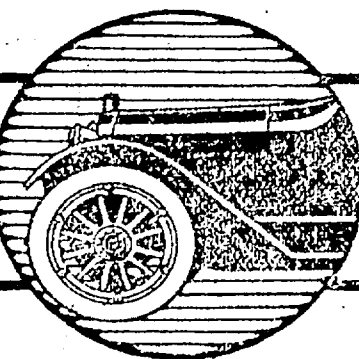
Osen & Hunter Auto Co.

12th and Jackson Streets
OAKLAND, CAL.

Day and Night Service.

Phone Oakland 4076.

Hupmobile



House on Wheels for Auto Driver

A dwelling-house on wheels—that is the achievement of Captain Fred Boehmer of Alameda. It is a great Locomobile machine—with a house on it. There are folding Pullman beds, kitchen and dining-room, pantry, a refrigerator for amusement o' nights—all on one chassis. The remarkable machine designed by Captain Boehmer and recently completed at his workshop at 2633 cord avenue, Alameda, is one of the most peculiar automobiles in the world and perhaps the most interesting. On his Locomobile chassis Captain Boehmer has mounted a body that is built to contain Pullman beds, a stove, a dining-room table that folds against the wall, a pantry in the spare space—and, to cap the climax, there is a phonograph, a record cabinet and other comforts.

The queer machine, in which one can travel from one end of the country to the other in one's own home, so to speak, is the property of the Oakland Mutual Motion Picture Company, and is to be used in picture taking trips throughout the country. Captain Boehmer, an Alameda capitalist, is a motion picture enthusiast as well as an automobilist of some note. He will travel with his picture company himself.

Predicts Jitneys Will Oust Trolley

That the Jitney bus eventually will force the electric companies to discontinue urban service and confine electric car service to interurban traffic, was the prediction made at the first annual banquet of the Milwaukee Independent Jitney Association and Automobile Mutual Liability Company, by Frank J. Weber, business agent of the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council. The event was in celebration of the first anniversary of the appearance of the Jitney bus on the streets of Milwaukee. "Inside of twenty-five years street cars will have been wiped off the streets of Milwaukee by the Jitney bus," said Weber. "Electric cars will be operated only on interurban lines. Motor buses will do the work in the city. When the Jitneys become powerful the traction companies will dispose of their electric cars and seek control of the Jitneys. It has been done in England."

Poisonous carbon monoxide gas, formed from imperfect carburetion, weak explosions, or oversupply of gasoline, has usually been decided the cause of death in these cases, all of which took place in small or unventilated garages.

ASK

Anyone who owns, drives or is posted on automobiles what he thinks of a Continental Motor (six cylinders), Rayfield Carburetor, Wagner Electric Starting and Lighting System (two-unit), Dry Disc Clutch, Honeycomb Radiator, Spicer Double Universal Joint, Warner Irreversible Steering Gear, Timken Axles (front and rear), Timken Bearings.

ASK

Any Saxon "Six" owner what he thinks of his car, which contains all of these features.

ASK

About the economy and service of this wonderful car.

ASK

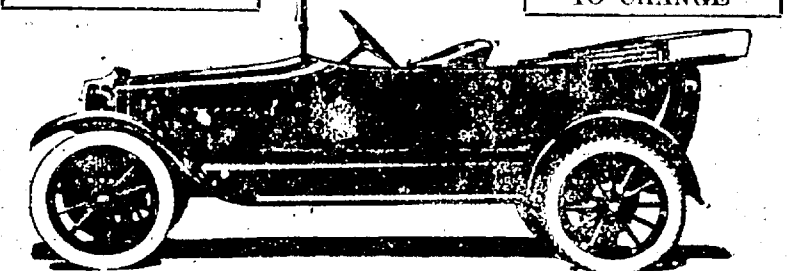
About the remarkable freedom from gear shifting.

ASK

Us about our liberal term proposition.

LIBERAL TERMS

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

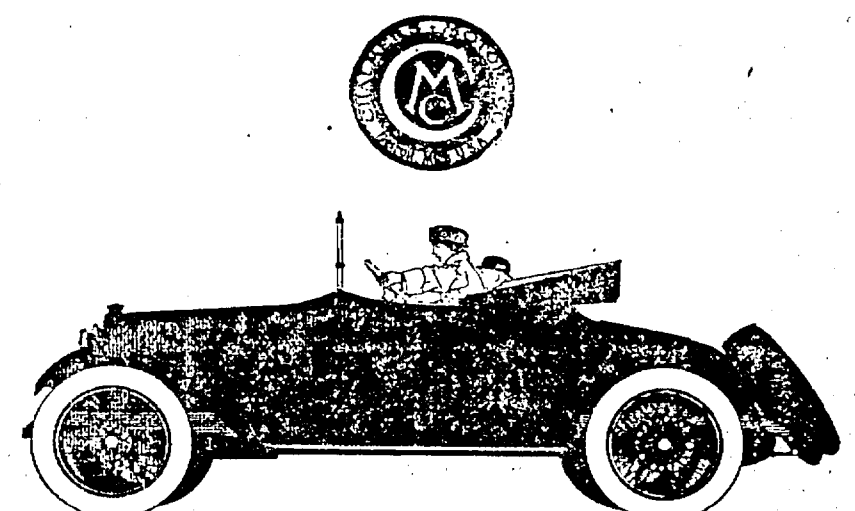


Completely Equipped With Every Modern Improvement

\$925.00 Delivered Here

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.

3020 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
PHONE LAKESIDE 5100.



\$1215 San Francisco

A Rain Smashing Record Chicago to New York

1047 Miles Thirty-one Hours

Wednesday, June 7, 1916

Rain most of the distance. Skid-chains. Dark night. Same stock car used as is now so popular in California. After being checked out by the editor of "Motor Age" in Chicago, this high-speed Chalmers whirled into New York 4 1/2 hours better than the standing record.

Seven-Passenger Model \$1425

F. O. B. San Francisco

Five-Passenger Model \$1235

F. O. B. San Francisco

L. H. ROSE, President

L. H. Rose-Chalmers Co.

San Francisco, 1230-1236 Van Ness Avenue

A. S. CHISHOLM CO.,

2130 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

PHONE OAK. 976

PRINCIPAL AGENCIES

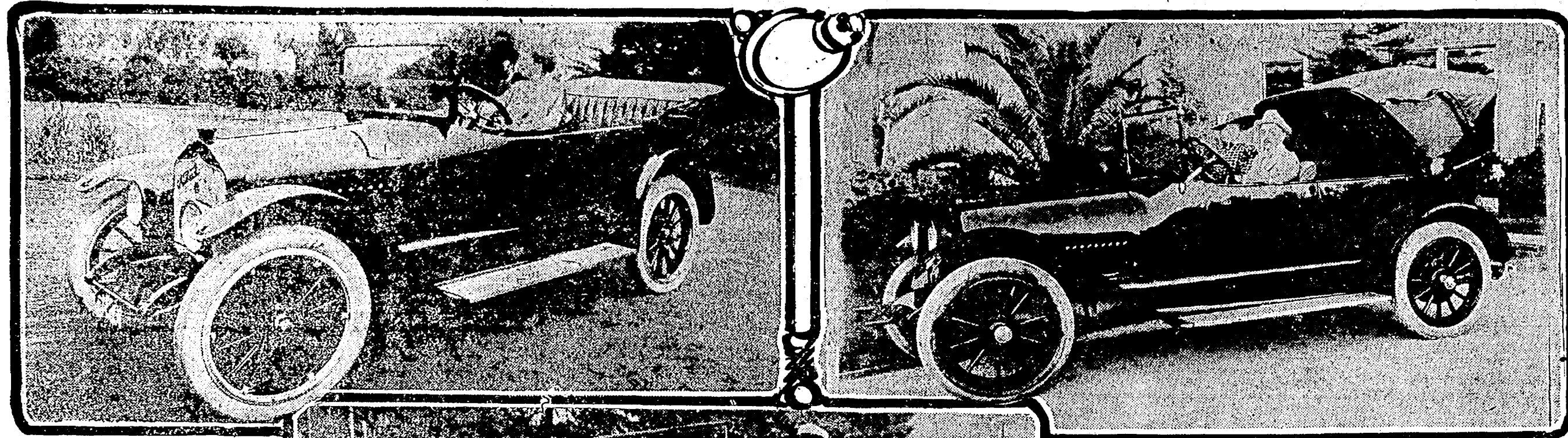
JAS. F. PEEPER CO., Sacramento.

GRANGER & DE HART, Inc., San Jose

MEAD & GRISSELL, Fresno.

Graceful Lines Distinguishing Mark of Season's Latest Arrivals

MISS JANET MCADAMS, AT THE WHEEL OF THE NEW 12-CYLINDER NATIONAL "HIGHWAY" MODEL. FRANK R. STOLLER OF OAKLAND AND MOTHER, MRS. F. R., IN THE NEW HAYNES SIX TOURING CAR.



IMPERIAL GARAGE GETS NEW AGENCY

Prest-o-lite Storage Battery Service Station Now in Oakland.

Announcement is made by Imperial Garage and Supply Company of its appointment as a special service station for the Prest-o-Lite storage battery in Oakland.

Facilities have been provided for giving expert battery service on the Prest-o-Lite battery and for handling, charging and repair work on all makes of batteries.

Much importance is attached to the free battery service which the Imperial Garage and Supply Company offers to all automobile owners. In speaking of the liberal service policy that this company has adopted, C. W. Broderick says:

"If every automobile owner would realize that he would get 100 per cent better service out of his storage battery by having it inspected occasionally by an expert battery man, there would be fewer complaints about batteries going wrong."

"A storage battery needs certain little attentions at regular intervals—not merely a month but every two weeks. It may need distilled water added to one or two of the cells. A storage battery can't work without distilled water. Or it may need something else of a simple but nevertheless very important nature."

"We are offering automobile owners expert inspection and service once every two weeks, or oftener if desired, because we feel that by carefully watching the condition of a battery at regular intervals we will be able to detect the presence of conditions which might cause trouble and correct them before the real troubles have a chance to start."

"The action of a storage battery is pretty much of a mystery to the average car owner. The serious things that may happen to a battery are not apparent to the eye. They are not usually detected until the damage has been done and the battery goes on a strike. The effect of this is to leave the car owner in a state of uncertainty. He thinks he is giving it good care, but sometimes the battery suddenly and quite unexpectedly refuses to work."

"At our service station we gladly inspect storage batteries on automobiles free of charge. Our experts are able to recognize the warnings that an abused battery gives long before anything serious happens. We feel that the car owner who avails himself of this free service of ours will save himself many repair bills which could easily have been avoided."

"We have investigated the storage battery proposition pretty thoroughly and we found in the Prest-o-Lite battery a battery of remarkable power and capacity. Its ability to maintain its voltage when giving off a large volume of current, insuring more efficient operation of the electric starter, is greater than any other battery. The minimum amount of heat developed by the Prest-o-Lite battery insures longer life."

"Most motorists are familiar with Prest-o-Lite service as applied to gas tanks. Thousands of users of electric starting and lighting systems have long been waiting for the same satisfying solution to their storage battery troubles."

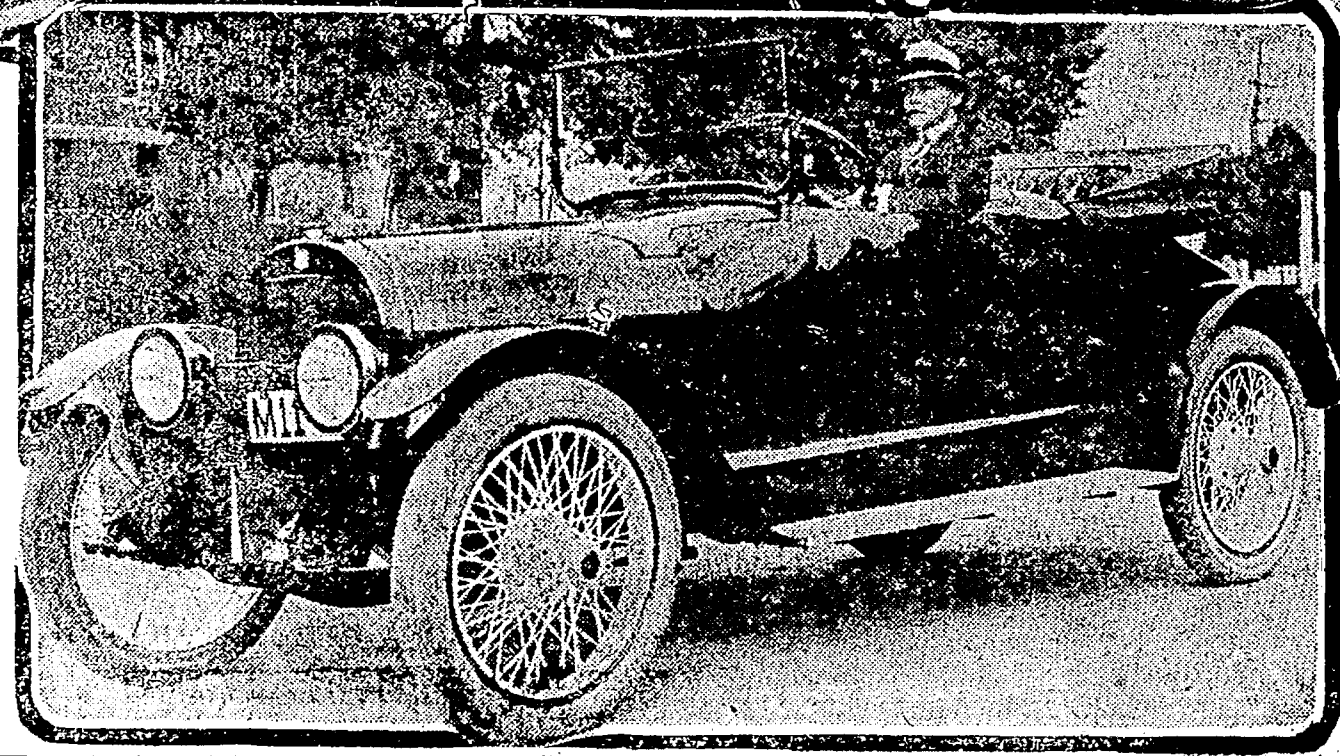
"When we considered the extent to which the Prest-o-Lite Company is developing the service end of its business, we decided that it was the right battery for us to handle."

"The Cummings patents secure an even heat at the right point at the right time and place by making a combination of the inlet and exhaust manifolds."

"No hot air, no hot water and no screens are used in the process of vaporizing. The heat is applied directly through the control portion of the inlet manifold. Careful tests have been made which have proven that pure distillate will not carbonize when properly vaporized. There are no starting troubles, more power, more mileage and better efficiency can be secured with a Cummings vaporizer with distillate than can be procured with gasoline with a very large saving."

TIRE REPAIR MANUAL. Hundreds of vulcanizers have asked for the new Goodyear Manual of Tire Repairing. One of them has this to say about the book:

"I think it is a great help to any one just beginning to work at tire repairing. I know that it has helped me a great deal because since I have read the Manual through, I have more confidence and also know that my work has improved."



E. T. TULLER, OAKLAND DEALER FOR THE COLE CARS, AT THE WHEEL OF THE NEW 8-CYLINDER TUXEDO COLE ROADSTER.

YOSEMITE TOURING SMASHING RECORDS

Opening of Tioga Road Sure to Increase Motor Car Traffic.

With the opening of the Tioga road a week ago, all of California's mountain

roads across the Sierras now are passable and motor travel into the mountains is greater this season than ever before. From all mountain camps and resorts came reports of increased motor travel. In the Yosemite Valley, up to July 1 the motor car had won a distinct victory over steam in the transportation of tourists. Of the 9638 persons who visited the valley to that date, 5,623 traveled in motor cars, either privately owned or on the stage runs from the San Joaquin valley.

Making allowance for 1,500 carried by the horseshoe stages, one finds that 4,123 were carried by private motor cars and 4,065 carried by the railroad.

Of those who entered the park, about 9,000 were tourists and the others engaged in the camps and concessions of the valley. Of these 9,000, 4,272 regis-

tered at Camp Curry and the others at the five resorts and 150 private camps of the valley. The average time of stay for guests at Camp Curry was ten to twelve days, the daily average for the camp being about 700 guests.

Park Superintendent Lewis declares that from the showing to date, the July motor car record will be much better than that of June. He expects the average to be about fifty cars a day for the month, which will break all former records for motor travel in any month.

The unusual amount of water coming over the falls, the late beauty of the valley this season, and the excellent condition of the roads are all combining to increase the amount of travel for July.

The touring championship of the season to July 1, the last figures compiled by the park superintendent, was accord-

Lake Tahoe Roads in Fine Condition

Roads from San Francisco to Lake Tahoe are in excellent condition, and touring over this route will be more extensive than ever this season, according to Manager W. L. Webber of the Oakland branch of the Don Lee organization, who, with a party of friends, drove from Oakland to Hobart Mills for a fishing trip recently, departing from the Cadillac agency at 8 o'clock, and arriving at the hotel at Hobart Mills in time for the 7:30 breakfast call.

The party fished the Little Truckee, Sage Hen Creek, Prosser Creek and Independence Creek, and reported the fishing excellent. They brought home limt catches which averaged 10 inches in length, the largest fish being 12 inches long, and the smallest 8 inches.

After two days' fishing, the party drove to Tahoe City, thence over the road around the lake to Tallac, and home via Placerville. The party departed from Truckee at 8 and arrived in Oakland at 11 that same evening.

The entire distance was 573 miles, and the return trip 290 miles.

ed to the Cadillac, which carried more than 500 of the motorists which entered the park. One hundred and twelve Cadillac cars were registered with the park superintendent.

Clarrage Honored by Dealers' Association

The Alameda County Automobile Dealers' Association at a meeting held Wednesday in the rooms of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce elected officers for the coming year and perfected its organization so as to take up and act upon the many important projects that the association will be called upon to handle.

The following well-known automobile men and accessory dealers are the new officers of the association: H. P. Clarrage of Vance-Clarrage & Company, president; Ralph Spaulding of the University Garage, Berkeley, vice-president; Carl C. Habrunk, treasurer, and Herbert F. Smith, secretary.

The purpose of forming the executive committee was to create a body that would represent the various sections of Alameda county and give the association the benefit of its ideas and the advantage of close team-work in all matters which affect the automobile trade and kindred lines.

It is proposed by this committee to take a very active part, not only in matters which directly affect their own special lines, but to lend every aid and help in every way, those projects that make for better and big-

FREMONT PEAK IS SCALED BY MOTOR

Cole 8 Climbs Slippery Side of Mountain in Exploring Expedition.

Following in the historic trail of General John C. Fremont, a Cole Eight car, driven by C. A. B. Emanuel, president and general manager of the Cole Pacific Motor Company, Northern California distributors of the Cole car, last Sunday reached a point within 500 running feet of the summit of Fremont Peak, where the celebrated soldier and explorer raised the Bear Flag standard in the early forties.

Driving the Cole to that point made one of the most thrilling exploits that has ever befallen local motorists, by whom are given only General Fremont, but by the Indians who in the early days of California's recorded history used the historic mountain peak as a signaling station and also as a route to the valleys beyond by their foot and pony couriers.

In reaching the point Emanuel's car did the machine accomplished something which no other car has ever achieved, but which a few others have attempted. And it is said by several residents of Hollister, from which point the climb to the top of the mountain was begun, the car scaled the mountain side without a hitch. The difficult part of the route of the car lay over the old grass-grown trail followed by not only General Fremont, but by the Indians who in the early days of California's recorded history used the historic mountain peak as a signaling station and also as a route to the valleys beyond by their foot and pony couriers.

Fremont Peak is not only famous in California's history, but as a landmark of the San Juan and Salinas valleys stands out with much prominence against the skyline, raising its rock-bound crest far above the rolling, encircling hills. Hikers occasionally climb to its summit for the magnificent panoramic view that may be obtained from it, and by all who have scaled its 3180 feet it is declared one of the most magnificent scenic vistas of land and sea that may be had from any point within the boundaries of the State.

While Emanuel and his party are highly enthused over the scenic features of the mountain, they advise motorists in general against attempting to duplicate the Cole Eight adventure on account of the attendant element of danger.

ger community on the eastern shores of the San Francisco bay.

A committee on membership working in conjunction with the executive committee, will make every effort to see that the dealers in the motor car and allied trades become members, and thereby make the Alameda County Automobile Dealers' Association one of the strongest organizations of this kind in the State.

A New Member of the Moreland Family

3/4 Ton Rapid Service Moreland Distillate Truck

A Real Motor Truck Not a Makeshift

—another demonstration of Moreland leadership—a strictly high-grade rapid-service utility truck at a low price, made possible only by large predetermined output and extremely close margin selling—direct from manufacturer to user.

—1500-lb. capacity—suitable for every light service requirement where more than one horse would be necessary to do the work.

—capable of pleasure car speed.

—operates on distillate—15 miles to the gallon—and distillate costs only about half as much as gasoline.

—Wisconsin Motor (3 1/4-in. bore by 5-in. stroke).

—Timken Worm Drive Rear Axle, Timken Front Axle and Timken Roller Bearings throughout.

—3-speed transmission.

—Wheels, 34x4 1/2-in. with pneumatic tires, or 34x3 1/2-in. with solid tires.

—We believe it to be the highest grade truck of its size at anywhere near its price on the American market.

Chassis price \$990.00.

When Shall We Show It to You?

Moreland Motor Truck Co.
Oakland Salesroom and Service Station
2248 TELEGRAPH AVENUE
Phone Oakland 6496.
FOURTH AND HARRISON STS., S. F.

Preparedness

SAVAGE TIRES

Don't be like the man whose best forethoughts always came afterward.

Equip now with Savage Tires and be forearmed against tire troubles.

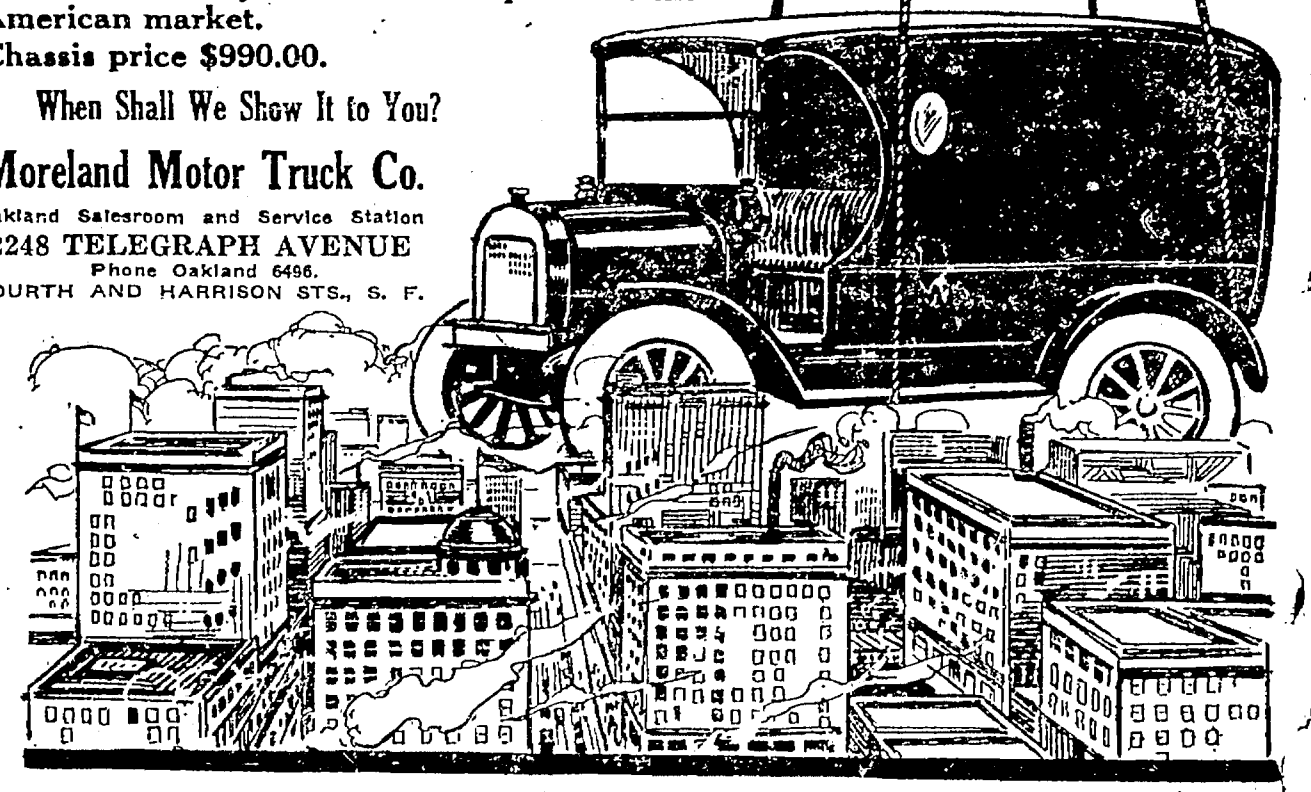
Savage Quality is built on a foundation of highest grade rubber and fabric, carefully manufactured and inspected. The casing proportioned exactly right to absorb shocks. The tread tough and resilient, more than a match for the roughest road.

Adjustments on the basis of 4500 miles. You frequently get more than twice that run for your money.

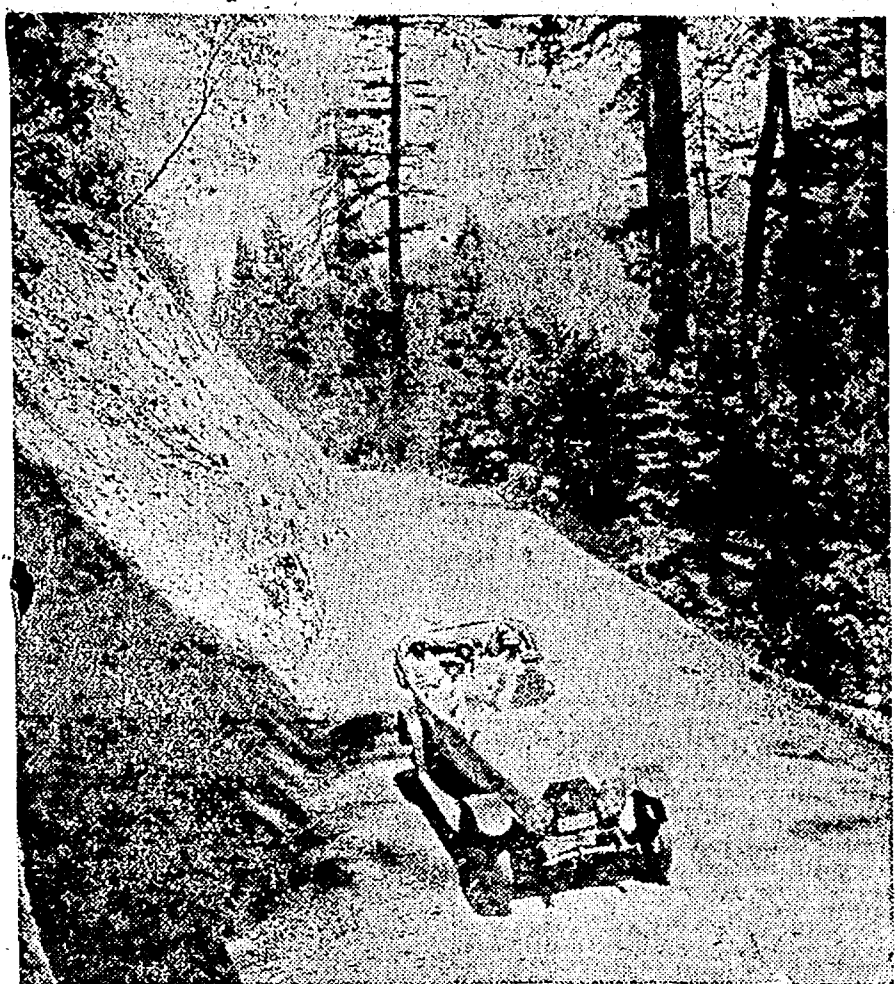
Ask for Tire Book

BRANCH STORE,
1125-29 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco.

FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS
W. L. Laughland, 2285 Broadway.....at 23d St., Oakland
Jenkin Vulcanizing Co.....20th near Broadway, Oakland
Dan's Garage.....6117-19 Grove Street, Oakland
Campus Garage.....2144 University Ave., Berkeley
Pacific Tire Appliance Co.....1419 McDonald Ave., Richmond
Sunset Garage.....1716 Webster Street, Alameda
Hayward Tire Appliance Co.....823 B St., Hayward, Cal.
King's Garage.....1417 East 14th Street, San Leandro



Picture Operators Commandeer Auto



OWEN-MAGNETIC CAR ON WAY TO FOREST FIRES AT RIONDA.

After returning from a 1500-mile trip through the southern part of the state a seven-passenger Owen Magnetic without having as much as a nut tightened, or even the dust of travel wiped from its snowy sides was commandeered for emergency motion picture service, and made a run to Guerneville and Rionda, which was a splendid test of motor car reliability.

Operators for two of the moving picture weeklies, stationed in San Francisco, on receipt of the news that the forests were on fire about Guerneville and Rionda, and that the towns were in imminent danger of being wiped out by the flames, made a noisy call on Walter Clarrage of Vance Clarrage & Co., northern California Owen Magnetic distributors, for a car to take them to film the conflagration.

One hour after the request was made, the Owen Magnetic, which had just rolled in from Los Angeles, was on the way with the representatives of the press and motion picture weeklies. After a ferry ride to Sausalito the party drove up to Santa Rosa via San Rafael, Petaluma and intermediate points. From Santa Rosa the road to Guerneville via Fulton was taken, the party arriving there at 6 o'clock p. m.

The work that the Owen Magnetic was

called upon to do in carrying the motion picture people to the scene of the fires, required not only expert driving, but a car that could be depended upon to go without fail where the driver willed. On some of the sharp, dangerous turns, which abound on these roads, Clarrage drove his Owen Magnetic, placed the car in out of the way places where the roads were roads in name only.

Driving at the edges of the forest fires, a number of movies were taken after which at about midnight the dash back to the city started. Running through the Sonoma valley by night, the party arrived in San Rafael at 3:30 where a few hours' rest was taken before the drive into Sausalito and the trip across the bay to San Francisco was made.

Eugene Castle, motion picture operator along on the trip, was greatly elated over the showing of power and endurance revealed by the Owen Magnetic on the trip. "In our work," said Castle, "we often take trips in automobiles which call for every ounce of power the motor possesses, and in addition tests the stamens of the car itself to the utmost." The recent trip to Guerneville was just such a run, because it had to be made hurriedly, at night and into rough hilly country where road conditions make driving tiresome and dangerous work.

The Oakland

Model 32, 6-Cylinder
Roadster and 5-Passenger
\$895.00 f. o. b. Oakland

Model 50, 8-Cylinder
7-Passenger
\$1735.00 f. o. b. Oakland

Reliance Automobile Co.

announce the opening of a
branch with temporary
quarters at Muller's Garage

1456 WEBSTER ST.

Willard

Out of Sight



Just because you can't
see your battery is no
reason you should for-
get it. It needs attention
and we know how.

STARTING, LIGHTING, IGNITION
Auto-Lite and Westinghouse Service Station
AUTO ELECTRIC SERVICE CO.
2509 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Willard Sub Station, Downtown Garage, 1723
Broadway

Free inspection of any battery at any time

1917

BILTWEEL-LINE

Velie

Bigger-Better-More Power!

THE Greater Velie for 1917 is Timken-ized throughout. Both front and rear axles are Timken, with Timken bearings. A strictly high-priced feature. You get them in the Velie—at \$1195 here.

But this is only one of the many values of the Greater Velie for 1917—an index of surpassing construction at every point—

Such as the powerful Velie-Continental six-cylinder motor, giving every ounce of energy for every drop of fuel—multiple disc clutch—Remy automatic ignition—long, flexible underslung springs giving the utmost riding luxury.

All the Greater Velie features are as much in advance of the ordinary as the axles. Read the specifications. Better still, see the car—NOW ON EXHIBITION AT OUR SALESROOM.

In spite of the greatly increased cost of materials—and notwithstanding the many additional improvements and values—Velie Quality has been strictly maintained—and the price is only \$1195 here.

The enormous increase in the Velie demand, alone, keeps it in the low-price class. For months this demand has tripled the Velie output. Back of this car is the Velie Prestige—half a century of manufacturing experience.

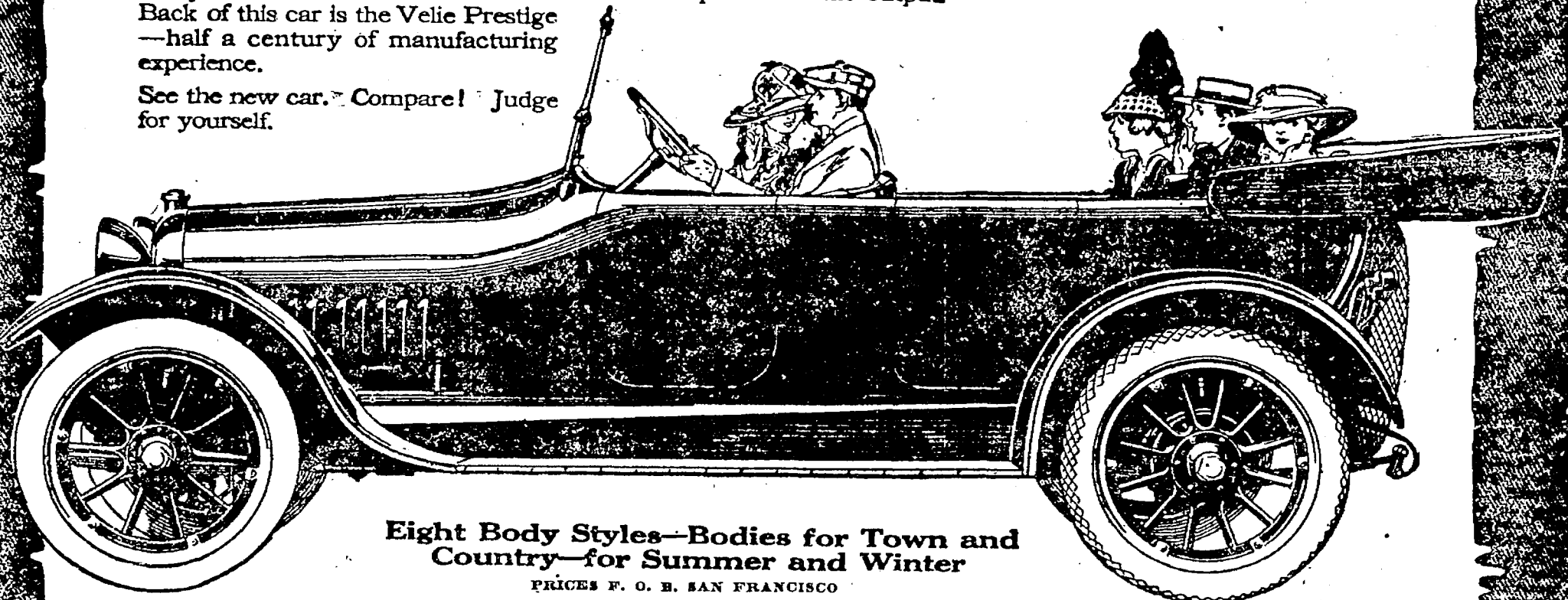
See the new car. Compare! Judge for yourself.

See the Beautiful, New 1917 Velie Touring Body

Side by side with high-priced cars compare the Greater Velie's body. Velie creations have a world-wide reputation. The new 1917 body, four inches longer, with corresponding increase in room and luxury, is not excelled at any price—in deep-tufted genuine leather and curled hair upholstery—in lasting mirror finish—in rigid, substantial oak framework—in fine steel covering.

Power and Riding Comfort Embodied in Velie Grace and Distinction. Read These Features:

Six-cylinder Velie-Continental Motor
Timken Axles front and rear
Removable Cylinder Head for Inspection
Helical Gears in Motor—no chains
Enclosed Multiple Dry Disc Clutch
Hotchkiss Drive—no noisy torque arm
Spiral Gears in Floating Rear Axle
Remy Automatic Ignition—Push Button Starter
Double Bulb Headlights—Dashlight
All Wires Enclosed in Metal Conduits
Rear Gasoline Tank—Vacuum Feed
Simple Rocking Gear Shift Lever
Luxurious Body, 4 inches longer
Unusually Wide Doors—easy to enter
High-Grade Leather Upholstery
Cushions Deep Tufted—Real Curled Hair
Long, Flexible Underslung Springs
Expanding Tire Holders—no straps
Mirror Body Finish—20 Operations Deep
Light of Weight—Economical of Fuel
Everything in and on—ready for the road



Eight Body Styles—Bodies for Town and Country—for Summer and Winter

PRICES F. O. B. SAN FRANCISCO

MODEL 28, five-passenger Touring, \$1195; four-passenger Companionable Roadster (original and exceptionally smart type), \$1195; two-passenger Roadster, \$1175. Enclosed bodies, exclusively designed: Cabriolet, \$1635; Touring Sedan, \$1835;

four-passenger Sociable Coupe, \$1900; Town Car, \$2350. Wire wheels on any model, \$100 extra. Model 27, seven-passenger Six, completes the line; 124-inch wheelbase, 45 h. p., 35x4½ tires, 4-speed transmission. The utmost in luxury and refinement. Price \$1700.

Velie Motor Vehicle Co., Moline, Illinois

Model 28 Illustrated Above

Write for Catalog

McDonald-Green Motor Co.,

2953 BROADWAY, OAKLAND, CAL. Phone Oakland 2474

HERE
\$1195

Overland Brings Out New Model Touring Car Roadster Models Are Season's Biggest Hit

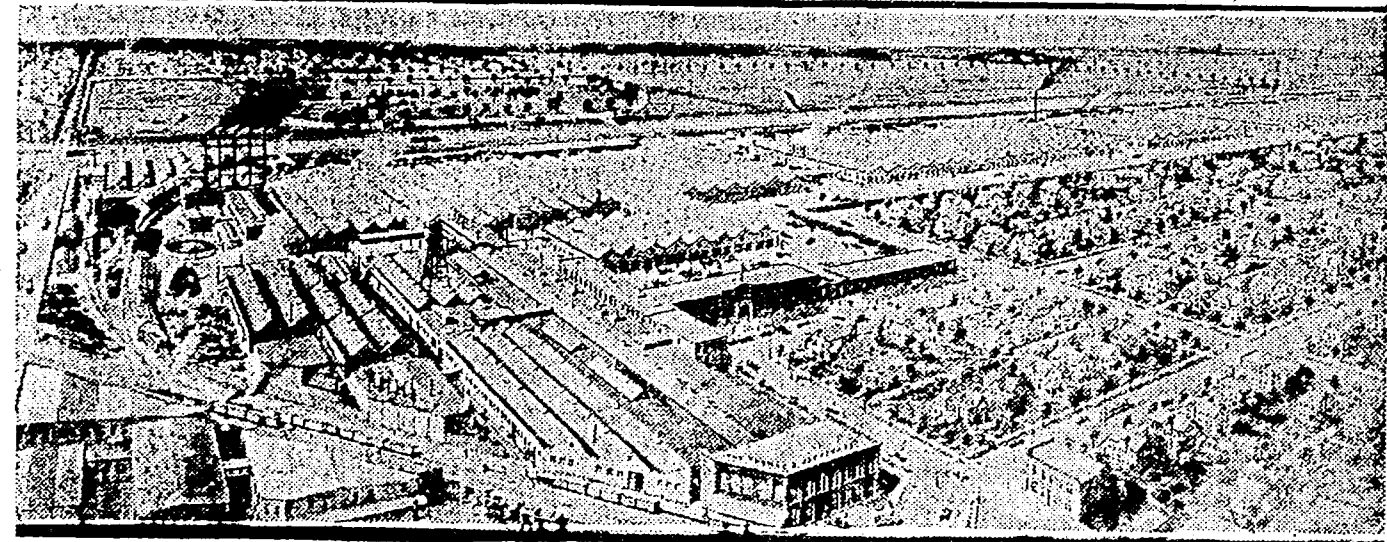


A. W. COLE, OAKLAND MANAGER FOR THE WILLYS-OVERLAND OF CALIFORNIA, AT THE WHEEL OF THE NEW MODEL 85 OVERLAND. THIS 1917 OVERLAND MODEL, WHICH HAS JUST ARRIVED IN OAKLAND, IS THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE COMPANY'S LINE FOR THE SEASON.



RICHARD B. AYER AND STUART HAWLEY OF THE ATHLETIC CLUB AND NILE CLUB IN A SCRIPPS BOOTH ROADSTER.

Nash Takes Control of the Jeffery Factory



THE IMMENSE FACTORY OF THE THOMAS B. JEFFERY COMPANY AT KENOSHA, WIS., WHERE THE JEFFERY PLEASURE CARS AND QUAD TRUCKS ARE MADE. THIS PLANT IS NOW UNDER THE ACTIVE MANAGEMENT OF CHARLES W. NASH, OF CHRYSLER, ONE OF THE GIANTS OF THE MOTOR CAR INDUSTRY, WHO RECENTLY RESIGNED FROM THE GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY AFTER HAVING DEVELOPED THE BUSINESS OF THAT COMPANY TO ITS PRESENT CAPACITY.

A bigger, greater Jeffery organization is seen by automobile world prophets as a result of yesterday's sale of this mammoth Kenosha manufacturing plant.

Foremost among the purchasers of the Thomas B. Jeffery Company is Charles W. Nash of Flint, Mich., a man with a nationwide reputation for his constructive conservatism in the motor car industry. Nash, taken active charge of the management of the big plant on August 1, at which time his connection with the General Motors Company will be completely severed.

Announcement of the sale of the company which is capitalized at \$3,000,000, came as a surprise to the automobile world. Exact figures giving the price for the entire stock were not made public.

The present directors, Charles T. Jeffery, Harold W. Jeffery and Thomas M. Kearney, will continue for some time as directors of the new company.

Under the new regime, the aggressive policy of expansion inaugurated during recent years by the Jeffery Company, will be carried forward on an even greater scale.

The change in control, it is said, will not in the slightest degree affect the real policies for which the Jeffery family has long stood. There is nothing in connection with the stock transfer which attacks in the least of financial manipulation. It is not a merger in any sense of the word nor are any future combinations contemplated. The men who are at the head of the organization are practical automobile men who understand the needs of the business. They are close to the motor public and they will continue to insist on the same high ideals of quality that have built the Jeffery Company to its present place of leadership.

Homer L. Le Ballister, retail sales manager for the Packard Motor Car Company, and distributor for Jeffery motor cars and trucks, was enthusiastic over the news from Kenosha. He predicted under the new control a rapid development and further expansion of the Jeffery concern, which has been so marked during the last several years.

Charles Tate, head of the local company, has just returned from Kenosha, where he was in conference with Charles T. Jeffery and Sales Manager Al Reekie, concerning the plans for the coming year.

"At this particular time," said Tate, "there is nothing which could have a better effect upon the Jeffery organization. The remarkable progress made by the Jeffery Company in its production of pleasure cars and trucks will be greatly enhanced by this new development in the organization. The down-right goodness of Jeffery products will continue to delight Jeffery owners and I look for great big things to happen in the new organization."

Tate was enthusiastic in his praise of Mr. Nash, who will become the active head of the company. He believes that Nash's record as an enterprising builder in the industry will continue in his direction of the Jeffery Company, resulting in an even finer product which will add to the present popularity of the Jeffery automobile.

In connection with the announcement of the transfer of stock, Nash said yesterday: "I can make no positive statement at this time but I know that we are going to operate the company along precisely the same lines so well established in the past. I do not know who will be president of the new company."

Jeffery owners and automobile folks everywhere, who have watched the rapid growth of the Thomas B. Jeffery Company, take an extremely optimistic view of the sale of the plant. They see in it the possibilities for the greatest and most rapid development of any single manufacturing plant in the industry.

The Jeffery plant is an old pioneer in the automobile business, and has undergone a healthy, business-like expansion during the past years which has lent a remarkable popularity to its product. The entrance of new and world-wide experience at this particular point in the company's development will spell even greater forward strides—a greater and bigger Jeffery organization.

Truck Expert Appointed to Packard Sales Staff

Of considerable interest to the motor truck purchasers of the local territory is the appointment just announced by Max Glessner of the Oakland Cuyler Lee in-



E. DAGNER

terests of E. Dagner to the sales staff of the Packard truck in Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

Dagner, who will make headquarters with Glessner in the Oakland house of the Cuyler Lee interests, will devote his entire time to the sales end of the Packard truck line. He is well fitted for the handling of truck sales, as he is one of the most thorough motor truck experts in the county.

NEW ALLEN ROADSTER.

The Allen Motor Company, Foster, Ohio, has just recently brought out a two-passenger roadster that is unusually attractive, not only in its pleasing outward appearance, but also in mechanical construction.

Bosch Magneto Experts Open Service Station

Of welcome news to the motoring public in general is the announcement made this morning by the Bosch Magneto Company of the appointment of the Motorcar Electrical Company of Oakland as the Bosch magneto representative for the territory of Alameda county.

The Motorcar Electrical Company, which is controlled by A. C. Altie and A. J. McKinley, while a newcomer in the trade in Oakland, bids fair to become a big factor in the electrical car trade in the territory comprising Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

Both members of the new company have for years been identified with the Bosch Magneto Company interests and both are electrical experts. In addition to the Bosch magneto representation, the new firm has the Oakland agency for the Eveready products and a full stock of the Eveready batteries will be kept on hand.

The new company is located in the Twelfth street auto row and is already open for business.

In discussing the new company's future here, Altie says:

"We have recently gone to considerable expense in the installation of a first-class efficient motor electrical service station."

"We are the official representatives of the Bosch Magneto Company, being under their direct supervision in this respect, and can guarantee first-class work on any repairing or adjusting of their products."

"We are the authorized service station of the Eveready storage battery and in a position to diagnose and remedy any and all battery troubles with a minimum of expense to you."

"We will maintain at all times a complete stock of Bosch and Eveready storage battery products and spare parts."

Announcement

We Have Appointed the
Motorcar Electrical Company
251 12th Street
Oakland, Cal.

Phone Oak. 4547

to act as our official representative. Our customers in Alameda and Contra Costa counties can now be assured of prompt and efficient local service at a minimum of expense. This service station carries an adequate stock of Bosch products and repair parts, and is equipped to handle Bosch work in a satisfactory manner.

Bosch Magneto Co.

Arnot & Presley Company

ARE NOW DISTRIBUTORS OF THE

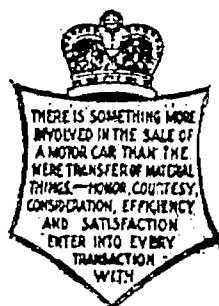


"THE CAR OF NO REGRETS"

WITH SHOWROOMS AND SERVICE STATIONS AT TURK AND VAN NESS AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO—BROADWAY, AT TWENTY-NINTH, OAKLAND

We have been seeking a representation in San Francisco, which would measure up in its service guarantee to the Road Service which the KING delivers.

Which would guarantee to KING owners that courtesy and efficiency which means so much in the lasting satisfaction every owner must enjoy to assure his continued enthusiasm in the service of his car.



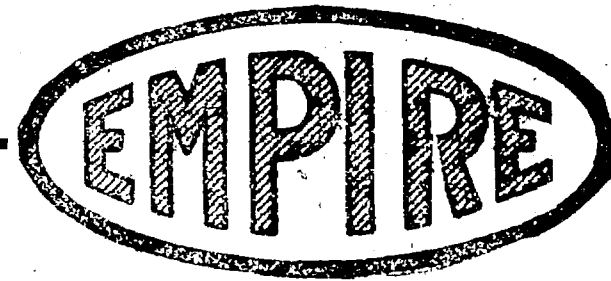
Arnot & Presley Co.

"A RIDE IN A KING IS A REVEALATION"
KING MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Detroit, Michigan.

Some Desirable Territory Open.

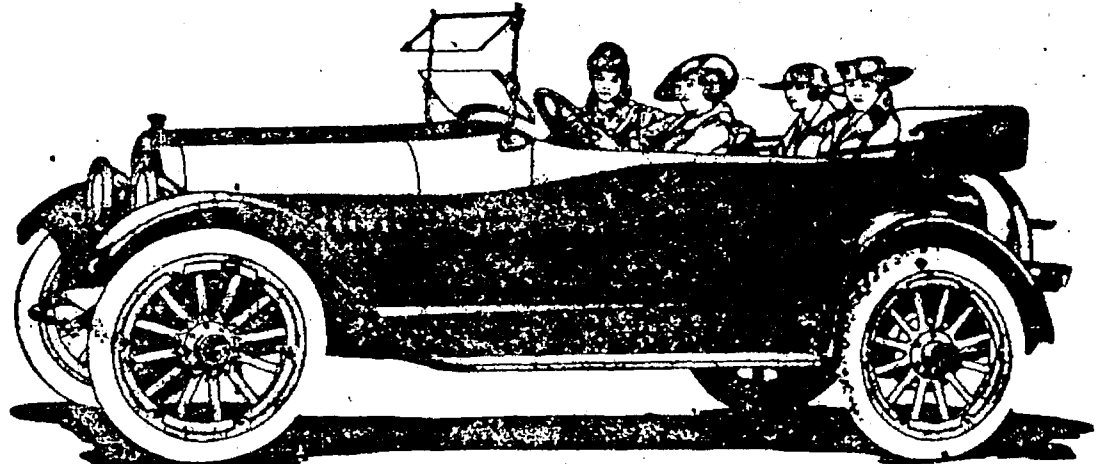
Prompt Deliveries.

The
Tourabout—
A
Four-Passenger
Roadster



\$1145

Empire
Automobile
Co.
INDIANAPOLIS,
IND.



We announce the arrival and invite your inspection of the EMPIRE Tourabout—an up-to-the-minute four-passenger roadster. At \$1,145, this car ranks as the lowest priced six-cylinder model of its type—absolutely the most advanced body style of the season.

The Tourabout is a car of solid comfort. It is a "four-passenger" in fact as well as in name—every passenger being accommodated comfortably. The front seats are individual parlor car type. The rear seat is 37 inches wide. There is not another roadster within several hundred dollars of the price which affords such roominess as the EMPIRE Tourabout.

Baggage is carried in the roomy, dustproof rear deck compartment, with entrance through the hinged upholstery of the back seat. With these facilities for luggage carrying, the Tourabout, built on the sturdy six-cylinder EMPIRE chassis, is the ideal car—not only for city use but for general touring purposes.

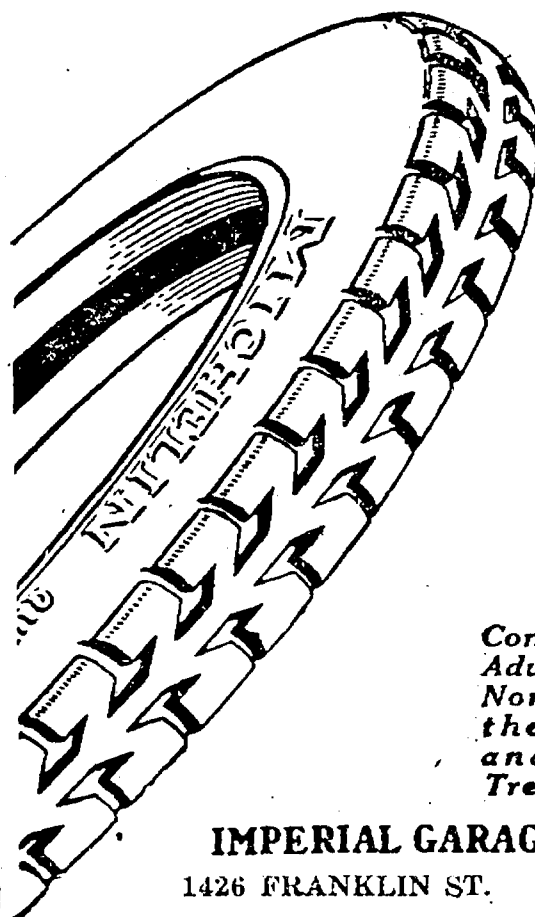
The number of these cars which we can secure is limited. We advise your immediate consideration of this model.

SEELY AUTO SALES CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO KING EIGHT AUTO SALES CO.

2543 BROADWAY.

Telephone Oakland 2141

The New
MICHELIN
UNIVERSAL
TREAD



No Other
Tire Like It
For All-round
Service

Note the Heavy Broad
Flat Tread

Combining All the
Advantages of Other
Non-Skids of Both
the Raised Tread
and the Suction
Tread Types.



IMPERIAL GARAGE AND SUPPLY CO.
1426 FRANKLIN ST. Telephone Lakeside 2200.

“Jim” Florida Back From Mexico



RACING DRIVER RETURNS FROM MILITARY BASE WITH FINE TESTIMONIAL FROM ASSOCIATES. PHOTO SHOWS RIKER TRUCK, MADE BY THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA, CARRYING SUPPLIES FROM THE UNITED STATES MILITARY BASE, COLUMBUS, N. M., TO GENERAL PERSHING'S ARMY AT NAMIQUIPA, MEXICO. FLORIDA IS THE SECOND FIGURE FROM THE LEFT IN THE PHOTO, IMMEDIATELY UNDER THE CROSS.

Without any "blare of trumpets," quite unostentatiously, "Jim" Florida alighted in New York the other day from Columbus, New Mexico, where he has been since the middle of April cooperating with the War Department in the organization of motor truck transportation.

"That the United States army is handling the Mexican situation in a thoroughly business-like manner," said Mr. Florida, "is demonstrated by the efficiency with which it has organized the motor truck transportation department."

When the first punitive expedition was sent into Old Mexico after Villa, it was apparent that motor trucks would be absolutely essential in keeping the advanced base furnished with food, forage and necessary supplies. Motor trucks and drivers for the various truck manufacturers whose trucks were already at the border, became involved in all sorts of intrigue to make the best possible showing for the particular make of truck which they represented. In their zeal they frequently imposed great hardship upon the War Department, through their failure to cooperate with any rival manufacturer or make of truck.

The War Department telegraphed the Locomobile Company of America, with whom they had been in negotiation, to send at once a practical man to take complete charge, for the time being, of the motor truck transportation department at Columbus, New Mexico, thus leaving the army officers on the border free to devote their entire time and attention to strictly military affairs. The Locomobile Company had no hesitancy in sending James W. Florida, assistant manager of their Philadelphia branch house, and one of the best known automobile men in the country.

Mr. Florida will be remembered as one of the earliest successful racing drivers in America, having been one of the Locomobile team, with George Robertson, which won the Vanderbilt cup for that car in 1908. He is of extremely modest personality and is very reticent in speaking of his part in the organization of the transportation department at the army headquarters.

"The situation didn't look very pleasant at first," said Mr. Florida, "but it was all the more gratifying in view of how every one took hold to try and make an efficient and practical organization. It was perfectly natural that every truck driver or mechanic or manufacturer's representative should want the truck he was interested in to show up to the very best advantage. The difficulty at first was to get cooperation, but when they stopped for a moment to think that they were working for the government, and at a most serious time, at that, they soon took the right view of things."

"I told them all at the start that 'knocking a competing truck would not be tolerated for one minute. We were all down there to help, not to hinder, and any truck that needed help, no matter whose make of truck it was or who drove it, would get all the attention and service it needed, regardless of fear or favor. Well, it wasn't long until most of the petty jealousies and personalities were all ironed out and good feeling was restored, and the service proportionately improved."

"We built a machine shop with concrete floors, that would take care of repairs on one hundred trucks at one time. We put in a store for spare parts, etc., that will compare favorably with any fine service station up north, here. No truck had to be held out of commission a minute after we got our organization up to speed. Up here, where we have roads to drive our trucks on, we can't realize the trouble that comes into a truck driver's life on the border and into Old Mexico. The road, so-called, is simply a trail across a shifting, sandy desert. The sand cuts into the working parts of the machinery, while the mud is constantly listed to one side and the other, as the roadbed lurches across sagebrush and cactus. It takes a mighty good truck to stand a trip to Namiquipa and back and not go into the shop for a good overhauling."

Mr. Florida's experience and untiring energy soon enabled him to establish a service which, perhaps, has not been equaled in the history of the motor industry. As evidence of his success in obtaining the complete cooperation of the different manufacturers' representatives, mechanics and drivers, he was tendered a dinner the night before he left Columbus, in appreciation of his work in helping to place the motor truck in the proper light before the United States War Department. At this dinner he was made the recipient of a beautiful gold watch inscribed, "Presented to J. W. Florida, as a token of appreciation, by mechanics and helpers—United States Motor Transportation Department, Columbus, New Mexico, June 15, 1916." Mr. Florida prizes this watch as one of his most valued treasures.

Captain Lee of the United States army succeeds Mr. Florida as superintendent of the transportation department at Columbus. Captain Lee, Mr. Florida says, is a most efficient and able officer. Mr. Florida speaks in the highest terms of the courtesy and cooperation of the army officers at the front, and says that but for their interest and cheerful assistance it would have been doubly difficult to obtain the satisfactory organization which has been brought about in the transportation department.

Oakland Resident First Motorist Over Tioga This Season



OVERLAND PILOTS, FIRST OF THE SEASON OVER TIOGA PASS, GREETED BY "STENTOR" DAVID A. CURRY UPON THEIR ARRIVAL IN THE YOSEMITE VALLEY.

"Yosemite, Cal. July 18. "Joseph Calne, Secretary Chamber of Commerce, Oakland Cal.: I have the honor as a member of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce to be the first to drive an auto over the Tioga in the high Sierras this season. I have my family with me on a four weeks' auto camping trip. We came via Placerville, Lake Tahoe, Gardnerville, Nev., Mono Lake, Tioga Road, Tuolumne Meadows. We are in the Yosemite Valley, and after visiting the various groves of big trees and Hetch-Hetchy Valley will return to Oakland. "CLAS. H. J. TRUMAN." The honor for being the first car to get through the snow into the Yosemite Valley by way of the wonderful scenic Tioga pass this year goes to the Overland car.

Summoning state and government road crews to help break through the snowdrifts on the crest of the high Sierras, Charles H. J. Truman of Oakland and Dr. G. A. Therkof of Livermore made motor history last Saturday by driving their Overland cars through Tioga pass, opening the mountain route from Yosemite to Lake Tahoe for another season's travel.

"The trip from Yosemite to Lake Tahoe can be made in two days, or the run may be divided into four stages, with convenient stopping places for each night, if the motorist so desires."

"On the night of the 13th the Truman-Therkof party camped about half way between Mono Lake and Tioga pass, waiting for the road crews to finish their work. Next morning we hiked over the pass and met Bill Koop, foreman of the government road crew, on the Yosemite side of the divide. When Koop learned that cars were already so close to the divide on the eastern side, he brought up his crew to clear the last drift on the western slope. We then tramped back nearly to Mono Lake and brought up the state crew to cut the drifts on our side of the pass."

"We bucked snow with the road men till noon Saturday and at 1 o'clock our two Overlands rolled over the divide. Once in the park we took things easy and did not arrive at Camp Curry until Tuesday morning."

"Every motorist who plans to visit either Yosemite or Lake Tahoe should spend a few extra days in the mountains and make the wonderful scenic trip between the two great resorts. By leaving Camp Curry very early in the morning, one can make the ninety-six-mile drive to Mono Lake in one day, but it is more advisable to leave the Yosemite about noon and stop at Sequoia the first night out."

"The seventy-mile drive from Sequoia to Mono Lake can then be made easily the second day. Oil, gas and hotel accommodations may be had at Sequoia and Mono Lake."

"Our party found the Big Oak Flat road between the Yosemite Valley and Crocker's in very good condition. The Tioga road leading eastward from Sequoia into the high Sierras is steep in places, but any car can make the climb, even this early in the season. Beyond Tioga pass the road is not in such good condition as on the western side of the divide. It is being improved each day by the state crews working there. Superintendent Lewis believes that cars can travel much more easily from Yosemite to Tahoe than in the opposite direction."

"The second or third day, as the case may be, the motorist may make an easy drive of ninety miles to Gardnerville, where there are three garages and several hotels, or he may go on twenty-seven miles more to Lake Tahoe. Of the two roads around the head of Mono Lake the upper one is less sandy and very easily negotiable. From Bridgeport through Coleville and Gardnerville to the foot of the Kingsbury grade above Genoa the road is in excellent condition."

"The motorist bound toward Lake Tahoe via the Kingsbury grade will have some heavy going, though hundreds of motorists make this drive rather than the second day."

Bulk-Buying Saves Housewives' Money

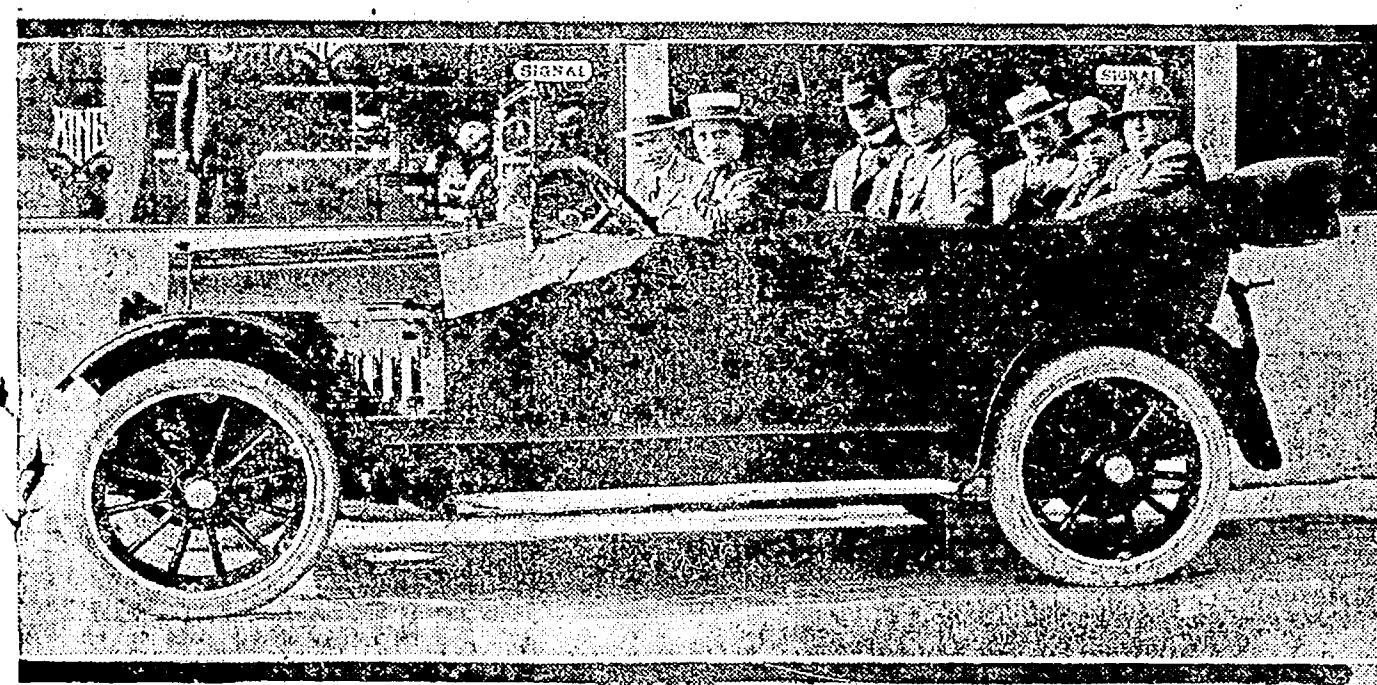
When housewives buy potatoes they are not obliged to pay for the sack or box in weight at the same rate as they do for the "spuds" and if the provisions of the state weights and measures act are enforced as ordered by State Sealer Charles G. Johnson, considerable extra expense will be eliminated in the purchase of other such commodities.

Instructions have been received by County Sealer J. S. Furtado to enforce strictly the provisions of the law which provides that farm products and other commodities be sold at their net weight. The container is not to be counted in the cost of the goods and it is further provided that the weight of the container shall be stamped thereon, also the net weight of the contents.

avoid the grade by a detour through Woodford or Carson City. For the motorist driving from Lake Tahoe toward Yosemite the Kingsbury grade offers the easiest and most direct route.

"Heavily loaded as they were, the Overlands climbed both the Kingsbury and Tioga divides without trouble. My model 89 touring car led the way with five passengers and a complete camping outfit. Therkof followed in his model 86 six-cylinder touring car with four passengers on board and a trailer, loaded with tents, cots, chairs, bedding and food bouncing along behind."

Important Change in Automobile Agencies



EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE ARNOT & PRESLEY COMPANY, REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRIBUTOR FOR THE KING 88 AUTOMOBILES IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA. L. E. MEERS, ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER FOR THE KING MOTOR CAR COMPANY, AT THE WHEEL SEATED BESIDE A. R. ARNOT. IN THE CENTER SEATS ARE BERT PRESLEY AND J. P. VANE, AND IN THE TONNEAU IS WALTER HELMKE, WITH SALES STAFF.

The announcement made today by the King Motor Car Company should possess more than the usual significance to the motoring public," says I. E. Meers, the King assistant sales manager, "for we are making public our selection as distributor for Northern California, after considering the applications of many of the largest and most successful dealers in this territory."

"We have finally selected the Arnot & Presley Company, with splendid sales and service departments at Broadway near Twenty-ninth and at Van Ness and Van Ness and Turk street, believing that this firm, with its well-organized sales staff and every facility for the proper transaction of business, should be the best qualified to render to King owners that service and attention that the purchase of a King car has entitled them to."

"Not only have we appointed this firm our distributors, but we have secured the location next door to them in the San Francisco branch, at 710 Van Ness avenue, and under the name of the King Coast Parts Company will maintain a factory distributing branch for parts there for the entire Pacific slope, so that the purchaser of a King car will enjoy the same benefits that he would were he buying direct from the King factory in Detroit."

"It may not be generally known, but the King car has been on the market longer than a great many others, and even as far back as 1894 Charles King built and operated the first automobile on the streets of Detroit, while today the King Motor Car Company is the largest producer of popular-priced eight-cylinder automobiles in the country and the second largest producer of eight-cylinder cars of any price."

"You may be certain that we used exceptional diligence in investigating the character of the King car," says Bert F. Presley of the Arnot & Presley Company, "and that we did not take it up until we had absolutely verified the statements that every car turned out by the King factory could duplicate the almost incredible performance which various King cars have done recently. This we found as a fact, and that any stock King car can go out and do anything, and sometimes much more, than any other eight-cylinder car on the market today, at any price. After satisfying ourselves that this was so, and that we would have cars on our floor at all times ready for immediate delivery, we lost no time in going after the line, and are naturally most pleased to secure the appointment as the distributor for Northern California."

1917 Grant Six 1917

Most Power As for Beauty— See It

Greatest Economy

As for Comfort— Ride in It

Lowest Price

But for Everlasting Satisfaction—BUY IT

Seely Auto Sales Co.

Successors to King 8 Auto Sales Co.

2543 BROADWAY OPEN SUNDAYS Tel. Oak. 2141

LOOK about and you will see the evidence of the growing vogue of Goodyear Cord Tires.

You will see them on high-priced cars, medium-priced cars, low-priced cars.

Because the owners of all cars are keen for the tire and fuel economy, for the easier riding, for the freedom from stone-bruise and blow-out which are the outstanding features of Goodyear Cord Tires.

Goodyear No-Hook Cord Tires are made strong, safe and sturdy by these unique advantages:

- Jars and jolts are combated by great oversize and the suppleness of Goodyear Cord construction.
- They are easy to put on and take off because they do not rust fast to the rim.
- Blowouts are lessened by our No-Rim-Cut feature.
- Punctures and skidding are reduced by our double-thick, All-Weather Tread.
- Loose Treads are diminished by our Wrapped Tread Process.
- Blowing off the rim is prevented by our Braided Piano Wire Bead.

GOODYEAR CORD TIRES

Goodyear Tires, Heavy Tourist Tires and "Tire Saver" Accessories are easy to get from Goodyear Service Stations. Dealers everywhere.

Maxwell

\$595

WITHOUT sacrificing a single desirable feature!" that's the astonishing fact when you consider what the Maxwell will do—what great economy it offers. In an official A. A. A. test the Maxwell traveled 22,022 miles without a motor stop, making it the World's Champion Endurance Car—this is the car you buy for \$595.

And you do not sacrifice one single detail of finish, appearance or comfort. Let us show it to you.

Touring Car \$595; Roadster \$580; Cabriolet \$865; Town Car \$915; Sedan \$985. Fully equipped, including electric starter and lights. All prices f. o. b. Detroit.

CUYLER LEE

TWENTY-FOURTH AND BROADWAY, OAKLAND Phone Oakland 1284.

2000 VAN NESS AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO Phone Franklin 1773.

WANTS NO LIBERTY WITHOUT HUSBAND

MUSKOGEE, Okla., July 22.—Rather than be separated from her husband, Ida Hadley, acquitted of the murder of Sheriff Jake Giles of Beaumont, voluntarily accepted a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary for attempted jail breaking.

Paul Hadley was convicted of being an accessory to the murder of Giles and given a life sentence. Mrs. Hadley actually shot Giles, but the jury acquitted her on the ground of insanity. The Hadleys were taken to the penitentiary at McAlester together.

Giles was shot and killed on a railroad train near here several weeks ago when taking Hadley to Texas to answer to charges following the latter's arrest in Kansas City. Mrs. Hadley had permission to accompany her husband.

Mrs. Hadley raved like a mad woman when the verdict was read. Shrieking and screaming, she threw herself upon her husband and fought the officers who strove to tear her from him. Four officers carried her to a police patrol and she was taken back to her cell.

Her husband received the verdict calmly. "I am not guilty. I know nothing of a plot to kill Giles, yet I am satisfied," he said. "Had they taken me back to Texas they would have killed me, anyway. I'm glad they gave me life and I'm glad they acquitted Ida."

Baseball
Boxing
GossipPATTERSON'S MEN
ENFILADE ENEMY
IN BATTLE OF BATSOnce Again Vernonites Show
They Are There With Pre-
paredness Stuff.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Vernon once again horned in on the preparedness stuff in a slugging match. Early in the game, Vernon's pitcher, who succeeded him, was also hampered by the Seals' bats. The Seals' bats to Ellis Johnson effectively several times and started a hitting rally in the ninth inning that threatened to cause complications. In this round, Harry Wolverton, champion pinch-hitting manager of the world, lugged his number to the plate and drove in a run with a smash to second which Sweedie Risberg converted into an out at first on a marvelous play.

Paterson's men stung the hall with amazing regularity. Callahan, the pitcher, coming in for a pair of sweet blows. Had it not been for Huff Schaller's agility, the score would have been larger, for in the third the Seal outfielder raced back to the fence and snatched a ball with one hand, and a second later he scooped a single with the bags full and forced a Vernon runner to the plate by a perfect peg.

McGuffigan, AB. R. H. BB. PO. A. E.
Gleichen, 1b. 4 1 2 0 1 0 0
Mattick, cf. 4 1 2 0 1 0 0
Risberg, 2b. 4 1 2 0 1 0 0
Bates, 3b. 4 1 2 0 1 0 0
Callahan, rf. 4 1 2 0 1 0 0
Dane, lf. 4 1 2 0 1 0 0
Whelan, c. 4 1 2 0 1 0 0
E. Johnson, p. 4 1 2 0 1 0 0

Totals 33 8 16 0 27 36 2
*Wolverton batted for Segurda in 10th.

SCORE BY INNINGS:
Vernon 0 1 2 3 4 10 0—8
Base hits 1 3 3 2 2 2 0—18
San Francisco 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

SUMMARY—Six runs, 8 hits off Brown, 13 at bat, 3 in 3 innings out in 4th, 1 out. Home run—Risberg. Two-base hits—McGuffigan (2), Callahan (2), Mattick, Bates. Base on balls—E. Johnson 2, Brown 2. Struck out—by E. Johnson 4, Brown 1, Coach 3. Double plays—Jones, Antrey to Risberg; Risberg to Gleichen; Bates to Risberg to Gleichen. Runs responsible for—E. Johnson 4, Brown 2, Coach 2. Left on base—Vernon 7, San Francisco 5. Charge defeat to Brown. Time of game—1:50. Umpires—Heid and Brashear.

SOUTH SEEMS TO
HAVE MORTGAGE
ON THE PENNANTSalt Lake Is Only Team Capable
of Making Race
Close.

For the first time in many years, the south appears to have a monopoly on pennant prospects. Los Angeles and Vernon appear as pennant contenders with but little chance of both being edged out of the flag within the next three months. The fight seems to rest between Los Angeles and Vernon. The Tigers have a big edge when it comes to the pitching department, while Frank Chance, as manager, gives Los Angeles a better chance of winning the pennant. Los Angeles has a big edge when it comes to the pitching department, while Frank Chance, as manager, gives Los Angeles a better chance of winning the pennant.

ANGEL PITCHERS IMPROVE.
The Los Angeles pitching staff which has been an uncertain quantity, figures to improve the last half of the season, while exactly the reverse may be the case with the Tiger hurling crew, which shows symptoms of cracking.

The hoarse of Wolverton offers little promise to San Francisco. The loss of Fitzgerald, Schmidt, Corhan and more is felt severely. Ping Bodie is the only man on the club who seems to possess the confidence that goes with a pennant winner.

Portland may edge into the first division but the chances are that it will not.

San Francisco is the miracle man for whom the clubs have some sort of rash.

He is standing in the line of the last season, and the Bees get there just the same, and that is what is a triumph for Howard if he accomplishes the stupendous task of lifting the Oaks to the top of the league.

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CUBS MAKE OFFER
FOR ELLIOTT

LOS ANGELES, July 22.—The Chicago Cubs today closed with Reddy Elliott, acting manager and catcher of the Oakland Athletics, who said that they would meet any reasonable terms the Oakland owners might demand for his release.

Del Howard, new owner of the club, will arrive here tomorrow and Elliott will talk over the terms with him. If Howard accepts the terms, Elliott will leave to join his club at once. Frank Chance, who has been conducting negotiations for the Cubs and received his final terms from Manager Finner last night, the leader asked his former boss to telegraph Elliott's terms, which were stamped "O. K." today.

Major League Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

ST. LOUIS 5, BOSTON 4

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 22.—The Cardinals pounded out enough runs in the first three innings to secure a six run lead which was never overtaken. Boston losing again, 5 to 4. With the exception of two innings, Boston was ineffectual. Barnes held the locals scoreless after he relieved Ragan in the third.

The score:

BOSTON	AB	R	H	E	ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	E
Marnville	5	4	0	0	Bescher	1	2	1	0
Conner	3	0	0	0	Beck	3	0	1	0
Wilhoit	4	0	0	0	Olson	4	0	1	0
Marce	4	0	0	0	Miller	4	0	1	0
Konczak	4	0	0	0	Johnson	4	0	1	0
Smith	3	0	0	0	St. Louis	4	0	1	0
Snodgrass	4	0	0	0	Olson	4	0	1	0
Gowdy	4	0	0	0	Johnson	4	0	1	0
Ragon	4	0	0	0	St. Louis	4	0	1	0
Barnes	4	0	0	0	Olson	4	0	1	0
Nolan	4	0	0	0	Johnson	4	0	1	0

Totals 33 8 16 0 27 36 2

By Innings: 000 001 800—4

St. Louis 231 000 000—5

Summary: Runs—Boston, 13; St. Louis, 23. Hits—Boston, 13; St. Louis, 23. Errors—Boston, 1; St. Louis, 2.

Base on balls—Doak 1, off Ragon 5.

Struck out—by Doak 3, by Ragon 5, by Barnes 2, Umpires—Rigler and Harrison.

CUBS 9, GIANTS 6

CHICAGO, July 22.—Two home runs in the fifth by Fischer and Plack gave Chicago the game here this afternoon with the Giants, 9 to 6.

The score:

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	E	GIANTS	AB	R	H	E
Burns	4	0	0	0	Wortman	4	0	0	0
Doyle	4	0	0	0	Flack	4	0	0	0
Herzog	4	0	0	0	O'Williams	4	0	0	0
Robertson	4	0	0	0	Johnson	4	0	0	0
Kauff	4	0	0	0	Schulte	4	0	0	0
Merkle	4	0	0	0	Saier	4	0	0	0
Johnson	4	0	0	0	Johnson	4	0	0	0
Rariden	4	0	0	0	Fischer	4	0	0	0
Perritt	4	0	0	0	Vaughn	4	0	0	0
Sallee	4	0	0	0	Schupp	4	0	0	0
Schupp	4	0	0	0	Kilmer	4	0	0	0
Kilmer	4	0	0	0					

Totals 31 6 24 0 23 9 27

xxBatted for Sallee in eighth.

Score by Innings: 000 200 000—9

New York 000 000 000—0

Chicago 000 200 000—9

Summary: Runs—Chicago, 23; New York, 0. Hits—Chicago, 23; New York, 0. Errors—Chicago, 0; New York, 0.

Base on balls—Fischer 1, off Ragon 5.

Struck out—by Fischer 1, by Vaughn 5, by Schupp 1, by Kilmer 1, by Sallee 1, Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

BROOKLYN TAKES TWO

PITTSBURG, July 22.—Brooklyn won both of this afternoon's games with the Pirates, clinching the second in the fifteenth inning.

The score:

BROOKLYN	AB	R	H	E	PITTSBURG	AB	R	H	E
J. Johnston	4	0	0	0	Baird	4	0	0	0
O'Mara	4	0	0	0	Carey	4	0	0	0
Daubert	4	0	0	0	Wagner	4	0	0	0
Wheat	4	0	0	0	Hinchman	4	0	0	0
Cutshaw	4	0	0	0	Farmer	4	0	0	0
Myers	4	0	0	0	Costello	4	0	0	0
Storrey	4	0	0	0	W. Johnston	4	0	0	0
McCarthy	4	0	0	0	W. Johnston	4	0	0	0
Pfeiffer	4	0	0	0	Kantlehner	4	0	0	0
					Schupp	4	0	0	0
					Cooper	4	0	0	0
					Schultz	4	0	0	0

Totals 38 13 27 0 35 8 27

xxBatted for Kantlehner in second.

xxBatted for Cooper in ninth.

Score by Innings: 000 000 000—2

Brooklyn 240 000 010—7

Pittsburg 010 000 000—1

Summary: Runs—Brooklyn, 23; Pittsburg, 1. Hits—Brooklyn, 23; Pittsburg, 1. Errors—Brooklyn, 0; Pittsburg, 0.

Base on balls—Johnston 2, off Johnston 2.

Struck out—by Johnston 4, by Cooper 2, by Pfeiffer 1, by Kantlehner 1, by Schupp 1, by Cooper 1, Umpires—Orth and Eason.

Second game:

Brooklyn 240 000 010—7

Pittsburg 010 000 000—1

Summary: Runs—Brooklyn, 23; Pittsburg, 1. Hits—Brooklyn, 23; Pittsburg, 1. Errors—Brooklyn, 0; Pittsburg, 0.

Base on balls—Johnston 2, off Johnston 2.

Struck out—by Johnston 4, by Cooper 2, by Pfeiffer 1, by Kantlehner 1, by Schupp 1, by Cooper 1, Umpires—Orth and Eason.

Summary: Runs—Brooklyn, 23; Pittsburg, 1. Hits—Brooklyn, 23; Pittsburg, 1. Errors—Brooklyn, 0; Pittsburg, 0.

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Base on balls—Johnston 2, off Johnston 2.

I'm With You Heart and Soul; So Says Oaks' New Manager

Here are two photos of Del Howard, snapped at the Oakland ball park Thursday when the new Oak manager was looking over the scenery and greeting old friends. Howard is a quiet, unassuming and very sincere fellow. Here is what he had to say:

"If hard and patient work with an unswerving purpose will accomplish it, Oakland will have a winning ball club. That much I can promise the fans. I have invested my savings in this club and I hope to make its successful management my life work. Don't look for miracles right away. No club which has been in a rut for four years can be rehabilitated over night. It takes time to develop young players, and matured athletes who would do us good are almost impossible to get. I will give the situation my earnest thought from now on and ask all the fans to lend me their good will."



AMERICAN LEAGUE

YANKEES 1, ST. LOUIS 0

NEW YORK, July 22.—Peck's double in the sixth with Harizel on, counted for New York and the game with St. Louis, 1 to 0. Shawkey was in rare form and kept his bats well scattered.

The score:

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	E	ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	E
Shotton	4	0	0	0	Marce	4	0	0	0
Adrian	4	0	0	0	Johnson	4	0	0	0
Miller	4	0	0	0	Pecknapp	4	0	0	0
Sisler	4	0	0	0	Pipp	4	0	0	0
Wheat	4	0	0	0	Johnson	4	0	0	0
Cutshaw	4	0	0	0	Kullen	4	0	0	0
Myers	4	0	0	0	Everdick	4	0	0	0
Storrey	4	0	0	0	Schmidt	4	0	0	0
Nutter	4	0	0	0	Johnson	4	0	0	0
Cheney	4	0	0	0	Schultz	4	0	0	0
Wagner	4	0	0	0	xxxxxx	4	0	0	0
xxxxxx	4	0	0	0	xxxxxx	4	0	0	0
Marquard	4	0	0	0	xxxxxx	4	0	0	0

Totals 39 1 45 0 50 3 45

xxBatted for Cheney in eleventh.

xxBatted for Mammaw in fourteenth.

xxBatted for W. Johnston in fifteenth.

Score by Innings: 000 000 000—1

Brooklyn 240 000 010—7

Target Tips

Athletics

Football

WESTERN GOLF TITLE COMES TO CLAREMONT

Heine Schmidt, in Brilliant Form, Defeat Douglas Grant

By "BOBS,"

DEL MONTE, Cal., July 22.—Heinrich Schmidt, western golf champion for the first time since its inception the western title comes to the farwest. Schmidt, 34, of San Francisco, won the title in the 18-hole, 36-hole, 54-hole and far more money to occur in the game, it comes to the Claremont Country Club. That the honors of the tournament were justly earned by Schmidt, no one will gainsay, as he held the brilliant champion of Northern California to an even break when he was going at top speed, and this was the crowning him in the morning round. Seven and six was the sure total of margin was final, and the entire lead was gained in the first eight holes of the morning session.

Steady as a rock on the toes, every ball that left his club going straight as an arrow. He was a fast ball player, and he did for the pin he approached in masterly fashion, and his putting was unusually deadly and oft times accurate. He was never shaky at any stage of the match, yet had he faltered for a moment, he would have lost the outgoing nine holes and the match. He was playing very close after lunch, and Grand was unable to record golf, there was a breeze that

an exciting finish. Grant, who had disappointed his admirers in important events in his youth, went to the coast, that most of them had never seen, and there he met a girl with a final match. But he said it was not for that that he had come to the coast, but for that when he did capture a champion, he would have a more important tournament in which he had participated. The eastern golf champion, who is second only to the professional in importance of golfing events for amateurs

GRANT IN BAD STATE. Grant commenced the morning with a good breakfast, and then, like a man in a hurry, he slipped right down all the turn, actually losing his footing and falling into the ditch, which is probably a record of disaster for such celebs. He was not, however, of much importance and between two and three minutes he was able to go right with him. Two shots were fired and the crowd was so close that the trapped agent guarded the fairway and whispering must be mentioned in a few minutes. The crowd was so close that the trapped agent guarded the fairway and whispering must be mentioned in a few minutes. The crowd was so close that the trapped agent guarded the fairway and whispering must be mentioned in a few minutes.

of the ancient game of golf. The 12th green of the afternoon round, golf pin was set by other champions of the western

SCHMIDT STEADY. Then there was halved in four fours and the next in a record four. Schmidt seemed to get going for a spell and his three on the 12th which was his first hole in one. He was not a very good best game was on tap, especially when he followed this up with a win in three on the 13th. He was a good player in the hoodoo hole and Heine has a claim to remember him in the previous years.

of the day here, but he took good care to get out and turn his chances in the afternoon by finishing with a round that green was reached.

OTHER FEATURES OF THE GREAT PUT.

Other features of the morning round was a brilliant put by the Claremont club, which was a great success, the missing of a ridiculously easy put on the 46th green by the Northern California club, and the winning of the second trophy by Grant seven down, with visions of the future.

The consolation prize was won by an impressive fashion, and the consolation of the flight was taken by the Claremont club, who finished defeated "Bud" Norwood of the Mar Club by a wide margin.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S GORY WINS.

The vice-president's cup went to Warren Gregory, who defeated H. L. Pritchard, thus bringing the trophy to the second trophy of the day, the Claremont Country Club. In the consolation

nothing. Heinrich, standing away to the right, saw the boatman, who had come ashore during the interval but who was not yet balanced by sediment was that he had in the world could start Heinrich's boat over up in the holes and the dog was right.

Grant started off with a four for a four, and Heinrich, who had been missed a short putt. He was six down when Heinrich drove into the trap guard.

ORTEGA AND OLD RIVAL TO SWAP PUNCHES NEXT

The West Oakland Club will resound with the thump of the padded mitt again on Wednesday night when Tommy Simpson's "chuck full of action" show will be staged. Battling Henry Ortega, co-manager of the club, will be his opponent with Jimmy Coffey, who took the division from him at the end of 20 rounds. Frankie then knocked out Kid Deane in fourteen rounds, but he was stopped in the 15th by Ray Barker and defeated by Reg Spruile. In his last bout, he was

That affair will be the big noise of the evening, and if the pair fulfill predictions, it will be the first time since Francisco's boxing days that two men should be a rip-snorting battle. Jones, the boys at his side, is one of the cleverest fighters in the world, and he has a reputation. He lacks the punch, otherwise

That's what Moon was causing. The world, manager, will tell you. And it is not true. Jones, whose real name is Frank Fur- long, is a San Franciscan by birth and a professional boxer by trade. He started his boxing career as a streetwise, streetwise, beating a chap named Johnny Schiff in his first fight.

HE'S A BUSY BOY.

Frankie had nine other bouts this year, winning eight of them. He was a busy boy, has not lost a bout, excepting that one to the Italian, Ortega, himself. Frankie had held Ortega to a four-round fight. Jones, a clever, exciting boxer, made Ortega look a fourth rate fighter. The fight was a real battle, stamina and ever-continuing punches began to tell on Jones and he was hardly able to stand up in the final round.

Stockton Lightweight, Oscar Welling, the one that got away. He is now in the States and has a chap named Johnnie Murphy. Murphy is a professional boxer and is in the squared circle and has a corner in Cleveland. Murphy had a good scrap in 1918.

Welling found Jones real all round clever boy and he beat such boys as Herb Brodie, Willie Robinson, Denny McLaughlin, Alvin Karpis, Joe Stanton, Harlem Eddie Kelly, Eddie Mason. Joe Welling, who is now quite a character, says that he has never met Billy Alvers. Pelagier says that Jones may go east if he beats Ortega. Welling is going to try to bring home his hardest to train at the West Oakland club. He will work at 10 o'clock this afternoon. Jones is training in San Francisco.

Pelagier says that Thompson's card contains the names of many hard working and conscientious millers. Harry Pelagier says that he will be in the weight, and will meet Billy Alvers. Pelagier says that

his family, which was no small feat. Following a draw made him quit and head back to his home in Russia. Arranged to go to Australia to lead a stable of boxers, he selected Jones to be his first opponent. On the night of the fight, went to the Antipodes and came back a winner. In his first contest, he defeated the challenger at Brisbane to a 20-round decision.

His next bout, three weeks later, was

Target Tips

W. A. Way to Increase Interest in Your Rifle Club.

In every sport you will find some men who are so expert that others, not so proficient, haven't a chance in competition with them. You can't blame them.

door shot for finally getting tired of digging up good money for entry fees in the show. It isn't to be expected or desired that the good shot will stay out of the competition. The plan is to have the good shot to use a handicap system, and come the last. Unless you hit on the air, you will be in the money. If you are of the trying plan and into the firing, you can be pretty tired out a handicapping system. The plan is to have the good shot to use a handicap system, and come the last. Unless you hit on the air, you will be in the money. If you are of the trying plan and into the firing, you can be pretty tired out a handicapping system.

Results.

First, you must determine the average score made by each shooter. Include everybody in the club—no matter how good or how poor a shooter he may be. Now make up a list, putting under each man's name the difference between his score and the average score for each shot and the highest possible score for each shot. Your job is done. All you have to do now is to go through the list from time to time as it seems advisable.

C. W. C., Sacramento—1. Do Williams & Powell sell "manufacture guns"? If so, what is their address?

Ans. I think not.

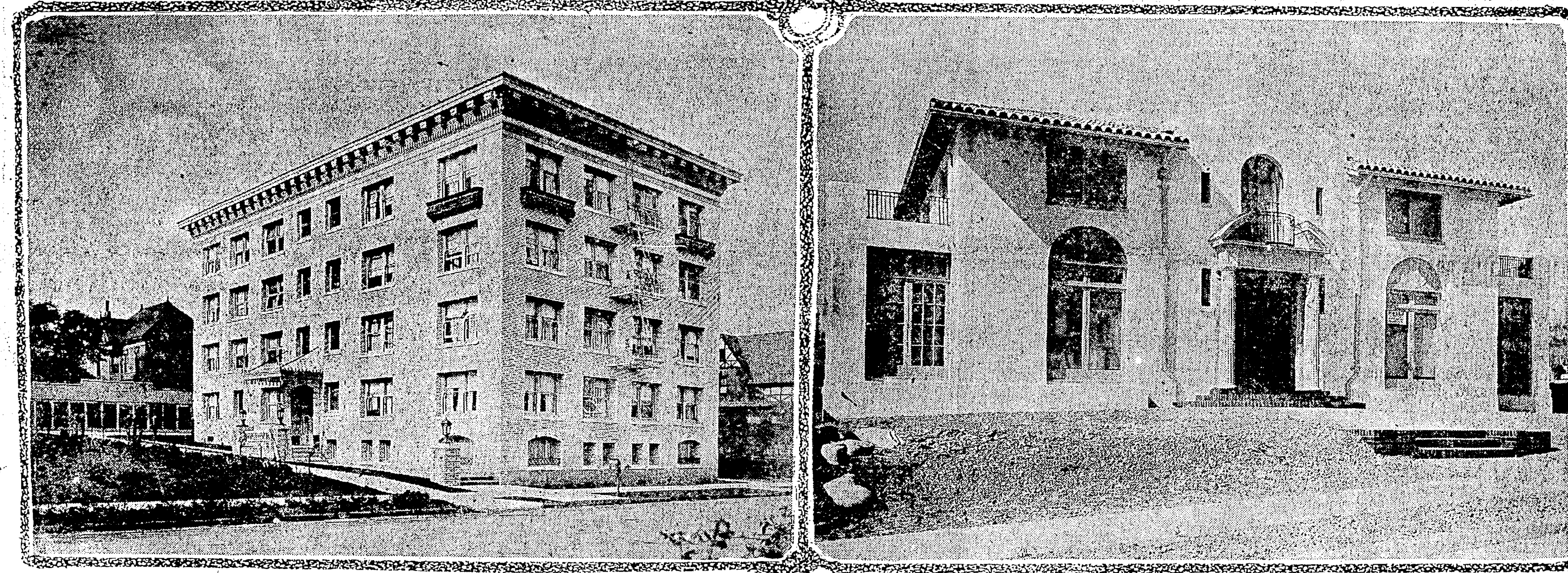
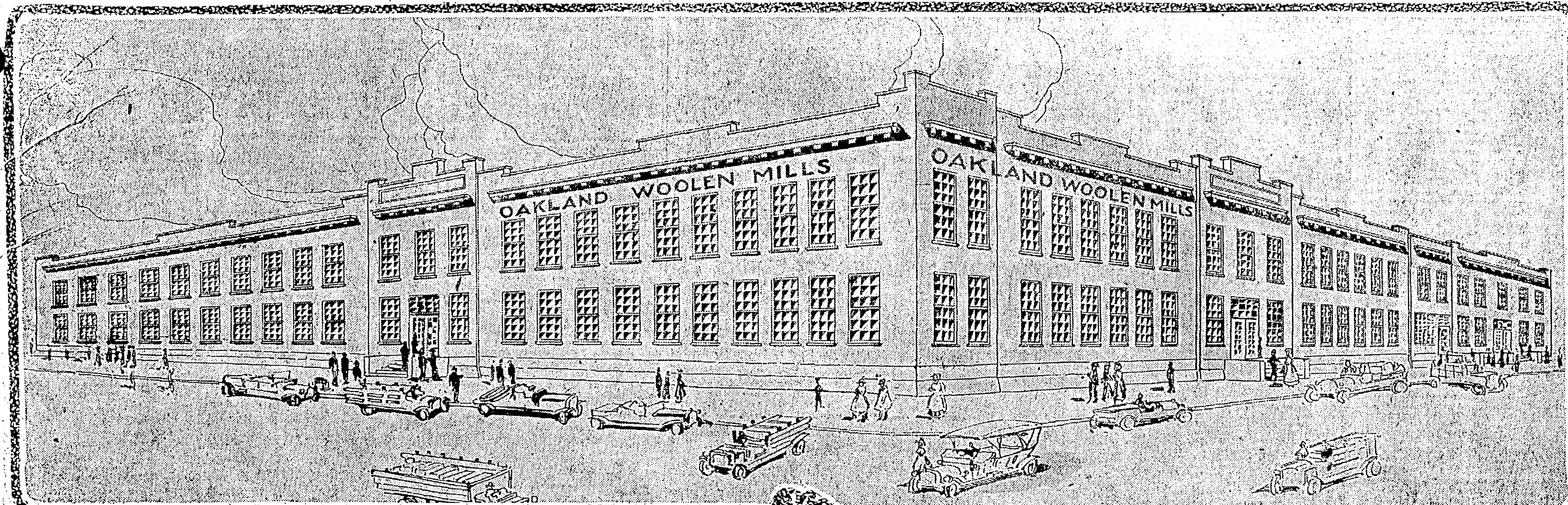
2. Do you consider it better to use the best shot for squirrels, pheasants and rabbits?

Ans. For squirrels, rabbits, etc., the best shot is No. 6 or No. 7. For pheasants, No. 4.

3. Is chilled shot any better than

To illustrate the working of the system—suppose that Jones, Smith and Brown wish to shoot a match. Jones

SUMMER CONSTRUCTION SHOWS ACTIVITY.



THREE OF THE STANDARD BUILDING TYPES OF OAKLAND—SHOWING ONE OF THE NEW HILLSIDE RESIDENCES IN THE LAKE DISTRICT, ONE OF THE NEW APARTMENT HOUSES COMPLETED THIS YEAR, AND ARCHITECT'S PLANS FOR THE NEW ALUMINUM FACTORY TO BE BUILT IN CONCRETE, STEEL AND GLASS.

HOMES ARE MANY UPON PERMIT LIST

Week's Total More Than \$83,000; Average Is Kept Up

Bungalows and New Dwellings in Demand in All Districts

Oakland's building permit list totaled \$83,959 this week. Garages, store buildings and a large number of homes make up the list.

The summary of the permits follows:

Classification	No. of buildings	Permits	Costs
One-story dwellings	22	22	\$34,465
One and a half story dwellings	2	2	6,600
Two-story dwellings	8	8	17,300
One-story stores	1	1	100
One-story brick garage	1	1	6,500
Garages	8	8	5,500
Work	1	1	1,585
Electric sign	1	1	85
Additions	10	10	3,152
Alterations and repairs	28	28	10,357
Total	87	87	\$83,959

The detailed permits include:

A. Siligo, alterations, 816 Thirty-fourth avenue, \$130.

George H. Burnham, one-story garage, 3514 Palm avenue, \$100.

Dr. Miles Taylor, one-story five-room

(Continued on Page 45)

PROGRESS FIGURES TO FORM BASIS FOR ADVERTISING OAKLAND

Armed with the significant figures prepared by the Oakland Bank of Savings in its "Home Letter," the Advertising Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, under the chairmanship of George W. Fitch is planning a vigorous movement for the coming year toward accurate community advertising.

The figures in the "home letter," all based on actual fact, and, according to the bureau, showing Oakland's progress even more strongly than inaccurate guess or vain boasts of Oakland's progress when not backed by figures, will be the basis of the first work in the campaign.

E. E. Bowles, the new publicity expert of the chamber, will co-operate with the bureau in preparing matter to be sent throughout the east showing in detail the achievement of Oakland in industrial and commercial lines.

One of the most important factors in Oakland developments is shown in the reports of the bank clearings. These were high in 1907, reaching the mark of \$104,416,038. Then, as firms moved back to San Francisco, they dropped until 1910, when they exceeded the 1907 total, and have risen steadily since, until this year, so far, shows every indication of breaking all records.

This is shown in these significant facts in the letter:

April and June, 1916, show the largest total of bank clearings of any corresponding months in the history of this city.

The first six months of 1916 show a larger total than any other six months, and an increase over 1915 of nearly 20 per cent.

The clearings for the first six months of 1916 are greater than for the entire years of 1908 and 1909.

The factory figures show even a greater shattering of records—in fact this is considered one of the most remarkable showings of any city in the United States.

Regarding this, the letter says:

"This new industrial activity has had

Burgess Takes Over Rockridge Noted Residence Tract in Hands of Diablo Brokers

Rockridge Terrace, exclusive residence district in the heart of the Rockridge district, now is being handled by the R. N. Burgess Company as general agents.

C. M. Wood, Oakland manager of the Burgess company, announced during the week that he had negotiated a contract with the owners and builders in this residential park in which the Burgess company has been given the general agency for this noteworthy property.

"Rockridge Terrace is being built up by some of the finest homes in Oakland," said Wood. "These homes will attract a splendid type of citizen. This is a rapidly growing residential district. It overlooks the city and bay. Good streets, rapid transportation to the business center over the Rockridge car line which terminates at Rockridge Terrace, splendid streets for motor cars, makes this property one of the best in the city."

The Burgess company is taking an active interest in every line of Oakland activity, according to Wood. This interest takes in business and residential property. In addition, the company commands a wide knowledge of country lands.

Alberts Brothers, West waterfront near Broadgauge Mole, 14 acres of floor space, investment in plant and machinery at least \$750,000; first unit complete this fall. Will be the largest grain handling plant in California. Will employ about 150.

"Pacific Tire Tread Company, Foothill Boulevard and 106th avenue. Cost of plant \$40,000. Will employ 40.

"Moore & Scott, Shipbuilders. Foot of Adeline street. Now building three steamers with a total tonnage of 25,400 tons and an aggregate value of \$2,715,000. Will employ 2000 to 2600.

"Aluminum Products Company. Second

(Continued on Page 45)

NEW DISPENSARY AND OTHER BIG BUILDINGS PLANNED IN BERKELEY

BERKELEY, July 22.—The issuance of a building permit for the construction of a new model dispensary for the Berkeley Free Dispensary Association, has caused a concerted action on the part of merchants and property owners in the vicinity of the new building looking toward a rehabilitation of the property in the vicinity.

The new dispensary, which will cost with its furnishings in the neighborhood of \$15,000, will be an architectural addition to the neighborhood which in the opinion of the property owners of the vicinity will enhance the values of their properties if they do their part in making the whole neighborhood respond to the lead of the charity association.

Work will commence on the building at once.

Considerable activity in West Berkeley was noted this week. Several manufacturers, including a representative of a large Eastern automobile factory, have surveyed the situation on the waterfront with a view to establishing factories.

The demand for rentals points to a revival of the business of furnishing and leasing furnished houses which was a feature of the real estate business in Berkeley ten years ago.

A number of exchanges have been made this week in which Berkeley property passed into the hands of those who will make this city their home during the college years of the young members of the families.

The subdivision of the Garber and Palache properties is going ahead, and this property, long one of the show places in Berkeley, will soon be placed upon the market in villa sites.

All manufacturers in West Berkeley are working two shifts a day, and some of them, notably the California Ink Company and the Hall-Scott Motors Company, are working every hour of the twenty-four.

Building continues to outstrip last year's record in the number of permits issued and the new manufacturing build-

BIG PLANTS SEEK SITES IN ALAMEDA

Building Permits Show Heavy Investment on Waterfront

Union Iron Works Takes Charge of United Shops

ALAMEDA, July 20.—The principal stir in the building line in Alameda this week was the issuing of a \$75,000 permit to the Union Iron Works for the construction of a 600-foot all-steel plate shop. The work already is under way and the building will be hurried to completion. The iron works has finished laying several stretches of railroad track over its present site and traveling cranes and yard locomotives already are busy at work transporting material from one portion of the big plant to the other. The former admission gates for workmen have been relettered and rearranged to accommodate the steadily increasing number of employees and to prevent confusion in the yard when the army of workmen pour in mornings and noons. The riveters have a gate, the

(Continued on Page 45)

Auto Registrations Reach 194,507 Mark

Receipts of the Motor Vehicle Department up to and including July 19, 1916:

Registration	Amount
Automobiles	164,007
Motorcycles	26,428
Chauveours	10,222
Automobile dealers	1,253
Motorcycle dealers	105
Miscellaneous	2,322.00
Total	194,507

1. The first group of variables is related to the characteristics of the firm, such as its size, age, and industry. These variables are measured using a series of dummy variables and continuous variables. For example, the size of the firm is measured by the number of employees, and the age of the firm is measured by the number of years since its founding. The industry is measured by a set of dummy variables representing different sectors of the economy.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THIS PICTUREGAME ARE TRADE-MARKED AND COPYRIGHTED BY BOOKLOVERS' CONTEST CO., INC., NEW YORK.

THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE

TAKES GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING A NOVEL AND IDEAL

BOOKLOVERS' PICTUREGAME

ABSOLUTELY FREE TO ALL

With \$1,250.00 in CASH PRIZES

The Picturegame will consist of only 35 pictures drawn to fit book names. One picture, with answer blank and approximately 75 titles, will appear each day in The OAKLAND TRIBUNE. If you save the pictures and the titles beneath them, as they appear daily, you will have nothing to buy excepting The OAKLAND TRIBUNE, and we even provide a method whereby you do not have to purchase the paper at all. *Read the rules. They tell the whole story.*

EVERYONE CAN ENTER and Play This Game—All Members of the Family Can Compete

Rules and Conditions of the Oakland Tribune's Booklovers' Picturegame

Copyright, 1916, by Booklovers' Contest Co., Inc., N. Y.

- Beginning Sunday, July 30, 1916, "OAKLAND TRIBUNE" will conduct a Booklovers' Picturegame, consisting of 35 pictures, one appearing each day, including Sunday.
- Participants are invited to supply at least one and not more than five titles for each picture, which are contained in our Standard List of about 2650 titles of books. Out of this Standard List we shall each day make a random selection of about seventy-five titles to accompany that day's picture in The TRIBUNE. Suitable titles for the pictures may be found among the identical day's titles or on other days; but the entire list of eligible (answers) titles to the pictures will positively have appeared by the end of the picture series.
- Twelve Hundred and Fifty Dollars will be paid by The OAKLAND TRIBUNE to participants in the Booklovers' Picturegame who submit the best lists of solutions to the thirty-five pictures; this sum will be divided in prizes as follows:

FIRST PRIZE	\$500.00 CASH
SECOND PRIZE	\$250.00 CASH
THIRD PRIZE	\$125.00 CASH
FOURTH PRIZE	\$ 50.00 CASH
FIFTH PRIZE	\$ 25.00 CASH
10 PRIZES OF	\$5.00 EACH IN CASH
10 PRIZES OF	\$2.50 EACH IN CASH
50 PRIZES OF	\$1.50 EACH IN CASH
150 PRIZES OF	\$1.00 EACH IN CASH

TOTAL \$1250 IN 225 PRIZES.

In event of a tie, each tying participant will receive the full amount tied for.

DOUBLE REWARD PLAN

Subscribers to The TRIBUNE may obtain double the amount of the above rewards, which will be divided into 225 separate prizes in the same manner as above, and which will be awarded as extra bonuses for subscriptions secured to The TRIBUNE by entrants of this Picturegame in the manner described as follows:

To qualify for a bonus award, the participant must send in a new subscription to The TRIBUNE for six months.

4. Our Booklovers' Picturegame is open to everybody (excepting employees of The TRIBUNE, and members of the Committee of Judges, and members of their families). If a participant does not wish to buy The OAKLAND TRIBUNE each day it may be consulted in our office or in public libraries. One public library in any city or town may upon application receive from us gratis the set of pictures (as they appear) and list of titles.

5. Rank or merit will be assigned to participants primarily according to which set of answers contains the greatest number of best titles for the 35 pictures.

6. The word "best" will be interpreted to mean "that which excels or surpasses in the matter of being a fitting title for a particular picture." The title should fit, or suit, or be applicable to the picture as completely and specifically as possible. The title will be a brief description of the picture in words, constituting an accurate heading or caption for the picture. The most fitting title according to the foregoing explanation will be recorded as the best.

7. If there should be an equality between two, or among more than two, participants on this basic requirement, then the decision will be given according to superiority by the following requirements; each being necessary only in case there is an equality on the preceding point: (a) the least number of incorrect (the titles which are not "best") answers; (b) the least number of words in the whole set of answers; (c) the least number of letters in the complete set of answers; (d) the highest relative position of the contestant's correct answers in the contestant's complete set of answers, as when three answers are given by a contestant for one picture, the correct answer is on top rather than in the position of second or third choice among the answers for that picture; (e) the least number of syllables in the total words submitted in the complete set of answers.

8. A Committee of Judges to be appointed, consisting of disinterested persons of recognized honor and capability, will judge the fitness of titles submitted by the contestants for the pictures and select the "best" according to the rules. Their decisions will be final. As soon as practicable after all sets of answers are received by The TRIBUNE, the Committee of Judges will make a full report, which will be published in The TRIBUNE.

9. If two or more of the titles submitted for any picture should be found by the Judges to be equally more fitting than the other titles which have been supplied for that picture, then each of such two or more equally superior titles will be recorded as approved—in the same class with "best" defined in Rule 6.

10. The preparation of answers is to be as follows: The daily picture will be found contained in a ruled space with lines left blank below as an answer form for inscription of one book title, as well as contestant's name and address. A separate picture and answer form must be used for each answer submitted. If any issue of the newspaper has been missed, or if it is desired to submit more than one answer for the same picture, additional pictures (with answer forms) may be had at the price of the newspaper, or otherwise obtained from the newspaper as may be announced. Pictures need not be obtained from the newspaper if a contestant wishes to draw by pen or pencil a fac-simile of the particular picture and answer form, on a blank sheet of white paper 5x8 inches in size, writing title and name and address on bottom, and drawing a separate picture and answer form for each answer to every picture. Answers are to be submitted in either of these two ways, or in some convenient form that may be announced. If two or more answers are submitted for one picture, the answer which the contestant considers the best is to be placed on top and the others in order below, the figure one in parentheses (1) to be marked on left of the contestant's best title, the figure two, (2) in the same manner for the next best, and so on.

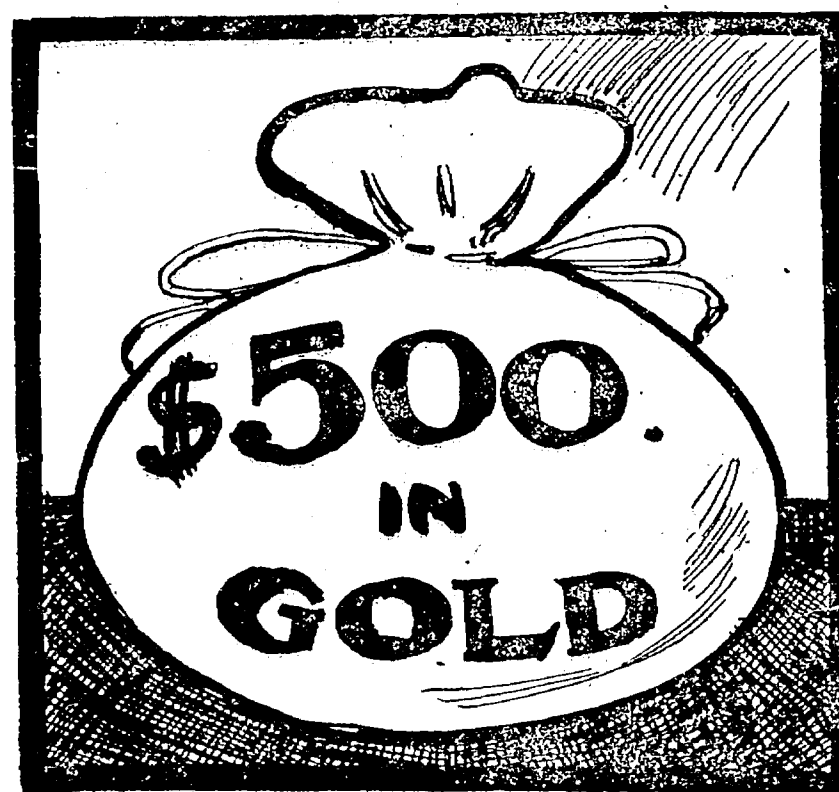
11. One participant may send in as many as three different sets of answers; but each set will be judged by itself and only one set submitted by any person (that person's best set) may receive a reward. Likewise only one reward will be awarded in a family at one address, although all members of the household may each send in different sets of answers. There is no required entry fee. The judgment of the participants will control the award in every case. Therefore it is required that every participant keep a duplicate list of each set or sets of answers submitted by him (or her) in this Picturegame.

12. Every set of answers is to be submitted flat, and not rolled, and in the name of the person who worked them out. Contestants are allowed to receive casual, gratuitous aid from relatives and other friends. Titles are to be copied exactly from the Official List. Full postage as later announced in The TRIBUNE must accompany each set of answers before sending them in or they will not be received. Any infraction of the Rules may subject the set of answers to disbarment, and the Committee of Judges may also reject any entry upon evidence convincing to itself of unfairness. Answers may be written in ink, or by pencil, or by typewriter.

13. Publication of pictures begins July 30, 1916. Picture No. 35 will appear in the issue of The TRIBUNE of August 26, 1916, but sets of answers must not be sent in earlier than September 10, 1916, and all sets of answers must be in by midnight of October 28, 1916. The answers to the pictures must be bound in one set. No incomplete or partial list of answers will be considered. All sets of answers are to be delivered to The TRIBUNE, Oakland, California, postage fully prepaid.

Here are the Cash Prizes Which One Will be Yours?

FIRST PRIZE \$500.00 IN CASH



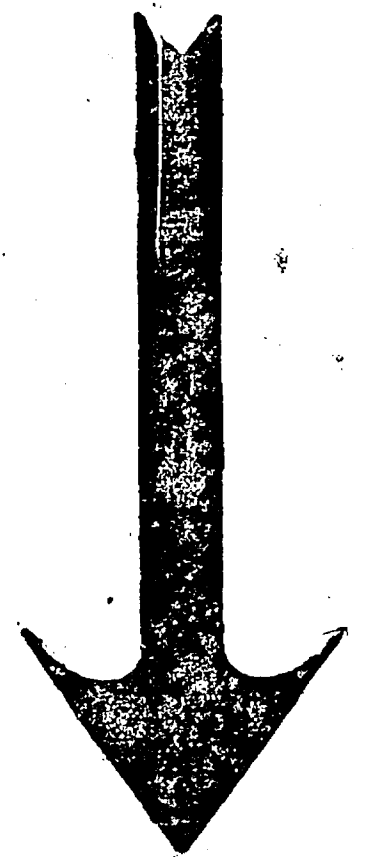
First Prize . . \$500.00 in Cash
 Second Prize \$250.00 in Cash
 Third Prize . \$125.00 in Cash
 Fourth Prize . \$ 50.00 in Cash
 Fifth Prize . \$ 25.00 in Cash
 10 Prizes of \$5.00 . . \$ 50.00 in Cash
 Each in Cash . . \$ 50.00 in Cash
 10 Prizes of \$2.50 . . \$ 25.00 in Cash
 Each in Cash . . \$ 25.00 in Cash
 50 Prizes of \$1.50 . . \$ 75.00 in Cash
 Each in Cash . . \$ 75.00 in Cash
 150 Prizes of \$1.00 . . \$150.00 in Cash
 Each in Cash . . \$150.00 in Cash
Total \$1250 in 225 Prizes

Special Offer to All

We want your name and address as early as possible. Therefore, fill out the free information blank below, and bring same to our office, or mail it in today.

We cannot spare the amount of space necessary to explain from time to time the many novel features of our Picturegame—and the free pictures and titles offers—and to all who send in their name and address we will, shortly after the appearance of the first picture, and until further notice, send, without obligation or expense, postage prepaid, the free pictures and general information about the Picturegame.

Send, or Bring in the Information Blank Below, Today



Free Information Blank

Picturegame Editor, The Oakland Tribune, Oakland, California.

Please, at your earliest convenience, send me, postage prepaid, to the address below, the FREE pictures and general information about your \$1250 Cash Picturegame; also the rules, so that I and all members of my family can participate in the Picturegame.

Name

Street and No.

City State

Be sure to send in this coupon today.

Be Sure You Get The Oakland Tribune Every Day From Now On. Without Fail Arrange to Enter and Play This Game

Alameda Office of
THE TRIBUNE
Is At
1434 Park St.
Phone Alameda 528

NOTABLE EVENTS ON U. G. SCHEDULE

St. Denis and Agricultural Lectures Are Among the Features.

BERRY, J. E. V. E. Y., July 22. — A number of notable events are scheduled for the forthcoming week at the University of California summer session. The great drama, *The Green Pastures*, a play by Eugene O'Neill, and a pageant written by Ted Shawn and staged and interpreted by Ruth St. Denis, Mr. Shawn and a notable company of dancers is the outstanding feature among the entertainments, and a lecture by the famous biologist, Dr. H. S. Gentry, in honor of agricultural education, on "The Better Living Idea in Country Life" is of current interest.

Miss St. Denis has issued a call for a new and more useful part in the production of her pageant and it is anticipated that the production will mark the return of the stage of many college favorites who during the summer months have been whooping it up in the country.

The pageant will be staged at 8 o'clock next Saturday evening at the Greek Theatre.

Professor Kern's lecture will be given at 101 California Hall Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Three lectures on the History of Music will be given by Professor Charles Louis Seeger at 101 California Hall Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and each of them is to be held at 8 o'clock. The first, considering the music of the period.

Dr. John H. Williams, of the University of Kansas, will give a lecture on "Wasteful Advertising," Illinois State University, Urbana, Ill., Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Charles Keeler will read some of his papers at 101 California Hall at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening.

Three lectures on Medical Inspection of School Children will be given by Dr. Ernest B. Hong, medical psychologist to the Los Angeles Board of Education. The lectures are given at 11 o'clock daily in the Hygiene and Pathology building.

Dr. J. H. Henshaw will be the subject of a lecture by Thomas Harris Reed, associate professor of political science in the University of California, and city manager of San Jose, on Tuesday evening at 101 California Hall.

PUAN WHIST PARTY.
RICHMOND, July 22. — The ladies of St. Paul's Catholic church will give a whist party in the church hall at 8 p.m. Pablo next Monday evening. On the committee in charge are Mrs. Mary Lucey, Mrs. Gualarte, Miss Ameliella Alameda, Miss Lulu Amarel and Mrs. Martinez.

FIGURES BASIS FOR ADVERTISING

(Continued From Page 41)

avenue and Eleventh street; cost of plant and machinery \$50,000. Will employ from 50 to 60 men.

"D. Hanlon, new shipbuilding yard, foot of Fifth avenue. Building several vessels with an aggregate value of \$1,000,000. Will employ from 400 to 600.

"Western Fuel Company, 1000 Myrtle street, Oakland Inner Harbor. Plant completely remodeled at cost of \$250,000. Estimated increase in payroll 100.

"Oakland Pipe Company, 1000 Mercantile Box Company & National Mill and Lumber Company, site occupying acres near foot of High street; expenditure on plant to be about \$500,000. Estimated payroll 250.

"Oakland Textile Manufacturing Company, foot of Seminary avenue. Cost of plant estimated at about \$500,000. Estimated payroll 250.

"Union Iron Works, Oakland Inner Harbor, four new berths being built at a cost of about \$750,000; contracts

"W. F. Stone Shipbuilding Yards. Contracts for four wooden schooners, costing \$200,000 each. Estimated payroll 100."

\$1,000,000. Estimated payroll 100.
"Inland Floor Company, Watts and Ha-
ven, Astoria, Emeryville, Investment
\$40,000, 40 employees 40 employees.
"The Gas Tractor Company are mak-
ing extensive additions and will employ
about 1800.
"The United States Government has
just published a census on manufactur-
ing for the five years, 1909-1914. In 1909
the number of men employed in the factori-
es of Oakland was 6905; in 1914 it was 7691
the average annual increase being 11.5%.
According to the above figures, during
1916 and 1917, it will be 50 or 60 times
as much.
"The above figures little argument to demon-
strate that a sudden increase in Oakland
industrial payroll from 7760 to nearly
15,000 will change conditions tremendously."

me	Alice Perrington, repairs, 1333 Es
	thirty-second street; \$100.
63	L. R. Grant, alterations, 3341 Wils
	avenue, \$300.
55	Edward Kehoe, alterations, 3434 Hs
	ills; \$76.
th	E. Boyd, two-story five-ro
	dwelling, east side Santa Re 266 fe
	south of Viona; \$2250.
95	W. Mason, alterations, north
	west corner Cross Roads and Low
	ways; \$560.
ti-	W. Boyd, two-story five-ro
	dwelling, east side Santa Re 297 f
	south Viona; \$2250.
om	C. A. Eley, alterations, 9915 Wain
	avenue, \$300.
	S. V. Nichols, one and a half st

75 dwelling, north side Park boulevard 2
feet west of Greenwood; \$2400.
er C. D. Oakerlin, electric sign,
Twelfth street; \$85.
y J. T. English, reshingling, 2024 F
bert; \$250.
st J. Feejeaz, one-story garage, nor
side Alcatraz 100 feet west of Hillega
\$150.
18 J. Feejeaz, one-story garage, sou

Alcatraz 200 feet west of Conejo
\$200.
E. Ruedy, fire repairs, 5601 Hilt
\$700.
Mrs. Harriet Hunt, fire repairs,
Hobart: \$100.
P. E. Woodburn, one-story six-room
dwelling, west side Everett 200 feet north
of Wellington: \$2500.
P. E. Woodburn, one-story six-room
dwelling, Garvey: \$200.00.

dwelling, west side of Wisconsin 200 N
 south of Everett; \$2500.
 P. E. Woodburn, one-story garage
 south side of Centre 350 feet east Pa
 boulevard; \$200.
 J. S. Dimond, alterations, 1429 Th
 tenth street; \$50.
 P. M. Riggler, addition, 1431 Th
 tenth street; \$465.
 Henry Root, alterations, 2361 El
 (tenth) street; \$250.

rs, Frank McCutchan, alterations, 2
East Fifteenth street; \$450.
Ly- La Croix, shed, 488, Fifty-ninth street
\$75.
nth Mrs. H. B. Pollard, one-story four
room dwelling, south side Melrose ave-
588 nue, 81 feet west of Forty-eighth ave-
nue; \$1500.

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

SPECIAL NOTICES. SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARD

Patients Without a Failure

of 517 Twenty-third St., Oakland. NINE YEARS IN OAKLAND AND SAN
JUAN. Painless treatment, honest methods, no detention from home or work.
That cannot be compared; not a single known dissatisfaction. THOSE DISAP-
pointing fees are invited to see a doctor who never fails to give relief at the first

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VESTBANK BLDG. MARKET and ELLIS STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO.
Hours 10 to 5. No Sundays.

OFFICES FOR CONSULTATION ONLY.
1, Pantages Building. Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

good pay. Dr. Dessau, 577 14th st.

FIRST-CLASS salesman wanted, real estate experience not necessary; special inducements to those who can finance themselves; for prospects furnished by Mr. Smith, 263 Syndicate Bldg., Oak.

SALESMEN—Live slide line; something new, nine minutes' time pays you \$3; pocket sample present; no experience; state territory covered. Elwood Mfg. Co., 1115 Michigan av., Chicago.

WANTED—2 or 3 saleswomen; those who have had stock-selling experience ideal. Salesmanager, room 1005 Union Savings Bank bldg., Oakland.

WANTED—photo solicitors for automobile advertising agency. Harry Cook, 495 14th st., Oakland.

WANTED—Ten live salesmen; best stock selling proposition on the market. 228 Bacon Bldg., Oakland, Cal.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

Jap-Chinese Emp. Oak. 5522
SITUATION-CLEANING. 500 ALICE ST.

RELATIONS WANTED—MALE.

ANYTHING—Japanese expert, day worker, wishes house or window cleaning, or any other work. Write to 1435

ANYTHING—Reliable steady man good

housework or care of home, no objection to children; wages moderate. Box 200, Oak.

ASSISTANT—Capable, reliable woman plain cook; good ref.; \$25. Oak. 737.

ASSISTANT—Girl with one year's training wants place; \$20. Oak. 6288.

COMPANION—Position as useful companion to lady or care for home of elderly couple; good country; no objection to French. Advertiser, 6885 Mar. shall st., Oakland.

COMPANION—English nurse (St. Bartholomew's) for companion housekeeper to invalid or any position of trust. Lakeside 846.

COOKING—A reliable colored woman wishes cooking by the month; morning. Tel. 5230.

COOK—Japanese, neat, capable girl; cooking; gen. housework in small family. Oak. 5092.

COOK—Reliable French woman, speaks English, good cook, willing to assist in other work. 808 25th st., Lake 470.

COOKING by experienced colored woman in a Sclerapist family; best of ref. 1300 Center st., Oakland.

CLERK—Experienced girl wishes position in grocery, bakery or candy store; can give local references. Fruitvale 183V

COOK—An experienced cook wants work; wages \$25 to \$30. Phone Lake, 1538.

worker, fair scholar, wishes employment. Box 2610, Tribune.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, closed; systems installed; audits; checks; receipts; accounting advice. Box 10136, Trib.

CLERICAL—Young, energetic man with railroad experience would like position with good management of large firm. Alameda 2045-J.

COOK—Chinese, with many years' experience, wishes position in family. Address Woo Chee, 321 8th st. Oakland 9344.

COOK—Chinese, first-class cook, wishes position in family. Sing 264 8th st., Chinese Mission, Lakeside 3730.

COOKING and general housework by nice young woman, who can also do garden work; also long exp. Oak. 7138.

COOK—Chinese, first-class cook, wants a place in family. 616 14th st.; Phone 0435-35.

CARPENTER needs work; I do good work; any price. Phone Robinson, Lake 1354.

COOK—Japanese couple want positions, men can cook, read or write—no table. Call at Tomo. Phone OK 6618.

COOK—First-class, Chinese; family or boarding house; best ref. Oak. 737.

COOKS, waiters and second boys in numbers. Call 555.

CHORES—Strictly temperate man will do chores for small place. Box 2600, Trib.

CARPENTER—Elderly man and wife, with 20 years' experience, looking for a chamber work. Box 1513, Tribune, Ref.

COOKING and housework by young Japanese girl; refs. OK 8233.

CHAMBERMAID—Wanted, 3 or 4 hours' work. Box 2817, Tribune.

COOK—First-class, Swedish, where 2nd help is kept; ref; \$40 to \$45. Oak. 737.

CLEANING, washing, ironing wanted by reliable white woman. Ph. OK 4617.

COOK—Public; high class cooking; hotel. Ref. 1460.

DAY WORK—Honorable, self-respecting women at the East Oakland Home are desirous of obtaining day work, hotel work or work in any of the cities of this country. Ph. Merritt 1968.

DOWNSTAIRS work or general housework by competent woman; good cook; refs. 1460.

DAY WORK—Reliable woman wants work by the day. 738 15th st. Telephone Oakland 9476.

DRESSMAKING—Jacket located in Oakland; quick, reliable, reasonable; payments at \$2.50 per day. Lakeside 3534.

DENTIST'S assistant wishes position; have experience; can also do typing. Box 19577, Tribune.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted dressmaking by good day dressmaker. Ph. F. McCall, phone Fruitvale 18.

DAY WORK—Sewing, serving, laundry or cleaning; calls promptly answered.

Your Letters

Are sure to reach the advertisers in these columns. If they do not call for their mail, we send them a postal reminder.

THE TRIBUNE

Seeks to assure to reader and advertiser alike

RESULTS

DAY work wanted by Japanese, best ironing and washing, house work and gardening. Pled. 3133W; 5846 College avenue.

DRAUGHTSMAN of experience would like to meet responsible builder who desires a competent man. Box 2616, Tribune.

DAIRYMEN-RANCHER-Position where can have house for family. Box 2620, Tribune.

GARDENER-An elderly gardener wants position anywhere; active, handy around chicken, pigs, no good refs. Address F. H. 806 W. 4th St. Okla.

DRESSMAKER-Dressmaking and re-modelling, plain sewing, \$2 per day. Phone Lakeview 4687.

DRESSMAKER-Will sew at your home; alterations, remodeling and relining suits a specialty. 2012 E. 21st st.

DRESSMAKING-Competent dressmaker wishes sewing by day; refs. Phone Okla. 5560.

DAY WORKER-A neat, strong, quick woman wants laundry or cleaning; refs. Sure to please. Okla. 5233.

DRESSMAKER reproduces any model without patterns; reduction for off season. Elmwood 1111.

DAY WORK-Refined, capable young married woman wants work day or hour. Phone Mrs. L. Okla. 1148.

DAYWORKER-Able and ready to please, wants laundry or cleaning. Okla. 5233.

DEMONSTRATOR first-class, wishes position. Phone Marritt 1368.

DAY WORK-Washing, ironing or house-cleaning for Monday. Berkeley 8445-J.

DAYWORK-Woman will work by day or half day. Phone Pied. 7341-W.

DRESSMAKER-Ref., all kinds of sewing by the piece. Phone L. 1231.

DRESSMAKING by day or at home; special on house dresses, 75c. Okla. 7469.

HSWK-General. Japanese woman; morning washing, evening cooking; young girl; general helper. Okla. 6351.

GARDENER—Japanese wants steady position in city or country; long exp. Oak. 7139 4th 28d st.

GROCER—Experienced, anywhere, capable of taking charge. Box 2631, Trib.

GARDENER and all-round man, 1st class references. Address K. 389 12th st.

HOUSEWORK—A Japanese boy wishes to work in the family, general housework. Phone Merritt 1915, 1st. Tom.

JANITOR desires position, or night watch; strictly temperate. Box 10591, Tribune.

JAPANESE DAY WORK CO., 619 Franklin st. Phone Oakland 644.

MALE HELP, O. 4405

Supplied. Trades, mechanical, restaurant workers. All nationalities, including Oriental.

OFFICE MAN, competent accountant; wants position middle salary; experienced in bookkeeping, merchandise, insurance; references. Box 2816, Tribune.

PAINTING and paperhanging done neatly and cheaply by day or job. Merritt 4324, 615 E. 11th st. R. J. York.

PAINTER—Experienced, wants position; furnish tools. R. K., 1512 Broadway.

PAINTING and decorating by the day or job; satisfactory work. M. A. York, 112 62d st. Phone Merritt 32.

PAINTER will tint or paper walls by day or job from \$1.50 to \$2 up quick and clean work. Oakland 8862.

PAINTER, paper hanger and other wants work; references; by day. 1024 7th ave. Merritt 4632.

PAINTER and paperhanger wants work; has tools. Phone Piedmont 7247-3.

HOUSEWORK—General; no fancy cook; \$25 per month. 1411 18th st.

HOUSEWORK—Middle aged woman with son, who can do rooms and heat at same place, wishes position as housekeeper or nurse with full charge of household. Box 2631, Tribune.

HOUSEWORK—Refined, middle-aged, woman in country, trained as waitress; state size of family and wages; references. Box 10607, Tribune.

HOUSEWORK and plain cooking wanted by competent woman. Box 10607, Tribune.

HOUSEWORK—German girl, good cook, thorough worker; ref. 435, Oak. 727.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, position in small American family; general housework; no washing; \$35-50. Tied. 4620.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged woman desires position as housekeeper in Jewish family. Phone Lateland 1569.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted by middle aged lady. Call or write, 429 17th st., Oakland.

HOUSEWORK—Young lady wishes a position; general housework, mind children or do second work. 3459 Hannah st.

HOUSEWORK—By colored woman; good plain cook and washer; good iron and sleep home. 1333 Dwight way.

HOUSEWOMAN by neat refined young lady where there are no children. Phone 4632.

HOUSEWOMAN—Wanted by a competent woman; good cook and housekeeper; neat worker. Box 274, Tribune.

HOUSEKEEPER—Woman wants position in small C. S. family. Box 2623, Tribune.

HOUSEKEEPER—club or institution; references. Phone Merritt 1965.

(Continued on next page.)

SITUATIONS WANTED - FEMALE

(Continued.)

HOUSEMAID - Quiet, refined, young woman; good cook and housekeeper; references; ref. Oak 5258.

BIOGRAPH - Refined young woman with little girl wishes position. Oak 5209.

HOUSEMAID - Competent Swedish girl wants place; ref. Oak 5288.

LAUNDRESS - Woman wishes room and board; ref. Oak 5258.

LAUNDRESS - Japanese laundress wants wash; take home; nice and cheap. Ph. Oakland 8934, 7 p. m.

LAUNDRESS - Woman who like day work; good water; Phone 5258.

MANAGER of apartment or rooming house; middle-aged, unimpaired business woman; best refs. Phone 5258.

MANAGER - Lady of experience and ability would accept management of apt. house at nominal salary. 691 Post St. Apt. 503, S. E.

SELECT EMP. O. 4405

Mr. Marsh, 419 15th st., supplies the best of all kinds of uniforms for all kinds of occupations. Capabilities a specialty.

NURSE - Reliable, experienced infant's or child's nurse; German; excellent references; country, 300-325. Phone Berkeley 521.

NURSE - Practical; will care for invalid or do practical nursing. Mrs. Flanagan, Berkeley 521.

NURSE - Can take charge acute, chronic, nervous, wishes position; best refs.; C. S. preferred. Ph. Lake 4834.

NURSE will accept a few hours morning and evening work. 1186 Curtis st., Berkeley; Berk. 4338.

NURSE for children; German woman; thoroughly experienced; ref. Oak 4405.

PIANIST - Ragtime and classic player with experience to play in cafe or on picture pictures. Box 212, Tribune.

SUCCESS EMP. AGENCY

Good cooks, help supplied and wanted; ref. Oak 5258.

STENOGRAPHER - Young lady wishes typist and office work; ref. Fruitvale 1509V.

STENOGRAPHER - experienced, desires position as typist. Phone Oakland 6558.

STENOGRAPHER - Young lady desires position as typist. Phone Oakland 6558.

DRESSMAKING

E. D. M. SCHOOL, designing and dressmaking; ready-made; ref. Oak 5258.

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APARTMENTS TO LET - Continued.

(Continued.)

BIG INDUCEMENT RATE TO COUPLE - New, modern, 2-room apt. and owner going out of town; several months' rent free; the elegant Fruitvale 3502. Must be seen to be appreciated.

BERMUDA APTS. 3 rms., sleeping

unfurn.; all conv. 1619 Alice, Lake 5168.

Como Apts.

1450 ALICE ST., NR. HOTEL OAKLAND. New, furnished and unfurnished apts., reasonable rates. Lakeside 518.

CASTLE. 4164 Piedmont ave., 14 blk.

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thing new, modern, 2-room apt. 3150; unfurn. apt. 3155; large grounds, 3015 13th ave. Phone Merritt 5178.

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EL LAURITA. 4266 Piedmont ave., 7 blk.

An ideal place for a family; 2-room apt. 3150; 3-room apt. 3155; 4-room apt. 3160; 5-room apt. 3165; 6-room apt. 3170; 7-room apt. 3175; 8-room apt. 3180; 9-room apt. 3185; 10-room apt. 3190; 11-room apt. 3195; 12-room apt. 3200; 13-room apt. 3205; 14-room apt. 3210; 15-room apt. 3215; 16-room apt. 3220; 17-room apt. 3225; 18-room apt. 3230; 19-room apt. 3235; 20-room apt. 3240; 21-room apt. 3245; 22-room apt. 3250; 23-room apt. 3255; 24-room apt. 3260; 25-room apt. 3265; 26-room apt. 3270; 27-room apt. 3275; 28-room apt. 3280; 29-room apt. 3285; 30-room apt. 3290; 31-room apt. 3295; 32-room apt. 3300; 33-room apt. 3305; 34-room apt. 3310; 35-room apt. 3315; 36-room apt. 3320; 37-room apt. 3325; 38-room apt. 3330; 39-room apt. 3335; 40-room apt. 3340; 41-room apt. 3345; 42-room apt. 3350; 43-room apt. 3355; 44-room apt. 3360; 45-room apt. 3365; 46-room apt. 3370; 47-room apt. 3375; 48-room apt. 3380; 49-room apt. 3385; 50-room apt. 3390; 51-room apt. 3395; 52-room apt. 3400; 53-room apt. 3405; 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Art & Artists About the Bay

By LAURA BRIDE POWERS.

AN enormous question-mark hovers these days over the Fine Arts Gallery in the Auditorium.

If you are properly equipped with the sixth sense, you will see it with the naked eye—that is, if you are an abstractionist.

And being thus of the elect, you will know that it says, "How long is the gallery going to be an orphan?"

The situation seems to be something like this: The power of appointment of a successor to Robert Harshbarger, who was elected to the Public Library Board, is dependent upon the city council for funds for the gallery's maintenance. And the city council is not taking a soul into its confidence as to the bulk of the appropriation it proposes to award the gallery—that is, no discoverable soul. All is darkness where we would have light.

So, it would seem that nothing will be done until the budget is approved and passed, and the funds for the work allotted.

So, in the last analysis, the success or failure of Oakland's Art Gallery—her highest and best claim to metropolitanism—is squarely up to the city council.

Just what civic valuation the members thereof place upon the little Temple of Art in the Auditorium will be expressed in the amount of money appropriated for it. Art, even as with the material things about us, is dependent upon money—so dependent, in fact, that it languishes and dies the same death that overtakes us all when deprived of sustenance.

The board of directors of the Art Gallery believes that it can carry on the work of the coming year on the same appropriation it worked along on last year—without any frills, of course, but keeping up the standard already established.

It is planned, in the new regime, by the way, to segregate the Natural Science Museum from the Fine Arts Gallery, a divorce most devoutly to be hoped for, on the grounds of incompatibility of temperaments.

That they should ever have been wedded has never been clear to the casual observer, except it was that the scheme was a means to an end.

Dr. William S. Porter, president of the California Art Association, the immediately directing body, has been in receipt of countless letters and telephone messages urging the desirability of Worth Ryder for the curatorship of the Fine Arts department. And to this endorsement he most unequivocally adds his own.

It is likewise said that the majority of the board of directors are favorably impressed by the young artist-lecturer—all of which has an encouraging aspect.

But it's all up to the city council—they are the makers or breakers of Oakland's esthetic future.

AN INTERESTING SHOW.

With an hour of good time to spare, take it to Helgesen's, 285 Sutter street, San Francisco, and see what you will see.

There are several canvases of Joseph Hinkle's, brilliant splashes of color, that were shown in an earlier exhibition. But there is one, "The Fisherman," that is a little gem—a summer's dream for the town-bounds.

Then, just over the way, is one of Clarence K. Hinkle's. Hinkle is a glimmer in a maze of flowers, deliciously fresh, and modern as any radical could wish it, but minus the brutality so often confused with modernism. Young Hinkle is a keen experimenter, and is reaching out to things beyond.

Dominating the east wall is a canvas of Armin Hanson's that marks him as a painter that will some day make himself heard outside of California. He is still a very young man, feeling his way, but his way is big and broad and heroic, and just a bit inclined, at times, to be brusque and primitive. But he is getting there.

The canvas is a sea scene, with three fishing smacks in full sail heading against the breeze. It is radiant with color, the opalescence of the shimmering sea is admirably rendered.

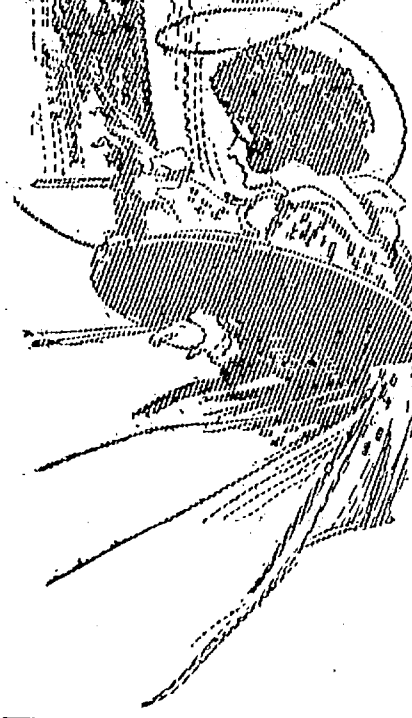
While in the little gallery, Mr. H. J. Bruer entered, and we had a delightful little chat—speaking for myself.

And these two pictures—Hinkle's and Hanson's—drew forth a very warm admiration from the dean of the historic old studio building at 728 Montgomery street.

Mr. Bruer, by the way, is closing the studio for a few weeks, going with Mrs. Bruer up to the Shasta country, just to play around.

In the spring, Mr. Bruer spent some valuable time in the village of Du Chilly, home of the cliff-dwellers, in Arizona, obtaining some interesting sketches and notes for future work. But the insistence of lovers of Tamaulipas and Shasta to paint them has left the Du Chilly notes untouched except in dreams. However, we shall see them some day. Mr. Bruer is a persistent painter.

But to get back to the Helgesen show. Bruce Nelson is showing the brilliant marine that was the view at the exposition. In its more intimate environment,



its qualities make even a stronger appeal, except for the splendid distance the larger gallery afforded. Here we have color again, always color, color. It is splendid—the cry for color from all over the world, at a time when there's so much drab in it.

And California, blue and gold and crimson, flashing color from field and sky and ocean, holds a lure for her artist-children. And answering the world's cry for color—and more color—they paint what they see. They cannot resist it. It is there, under them and over them every waking moment, and thus they serve a tired world with the best tonic psychologists know.

How can California painters—and by that I mean those who elect to paint under California skies, no matter whence he comes or goes—help but grow in soul and in power?

On that principle California must contribute to the best that America holds of art expression.

HOBART'S NEW WORK.

Clark Hobart, whose colored monotypes afforded such keen pleasure to those who viewed them at the exposition, and then more lately at the Oakland Fine Arts Gallery, has put away his plates and presses, and gone boldly after big effects in the modern way. Color again! You can't get away from it. It becomes a part of one's soul in California.

Transplanted from Monterey, Mr. Hobart has taken Carl Borg's studio in the Studio building, out on Post street, where flowers and clambering vines violate the laws of a gray city block.

For a month or two, he played around till he found what he wanted to do. And then—

He went at it, almost feverishly.

On the day of my visit, he had worked out a mighty interesting study of an out-of-doors scene, full of sunlight and air—a tree, massed in, a figure or two, under its shade, a vibrant figure of a woman and a child and a little brown dog—or what passes for a dog in modernism, the whole pulled together in pleasing fashion.

Being a monotypist, Mr. Hobart is, per se, a draughtsman. That is fundamental in the work on the plate, as fooling around with the pigment means spoiling the impression. The paint dries, and that's the end of it. So I suspect, from the foregoing, that he can draw a dog. But he didn't. However, it is just enough of a dog to know that the child is playing with something in the woolly line of children's playmates, and doesn't draw the eyes from the essentials.

Besides this canvas, the energetic Montereyan had made a start on a portrait that day that promises well.

The sitter is an interesting type of woman, with direct eyes and a well-defined character, that is getting into the portrait. Distinctly it is not "sweet" nor pretty, but modern and strong.

I asked him if he had seen much of the Berenzy's work, the Hungarian. No! He had not, not even Dr. Bartok, of the Mullgard-Traak controversy, but he would. It might prove a warning of too far a flight into modernism.

But the question arises, "Can one go too far in the right direction?"

Incidentally, Mr. Hobart is feeling the influence of the mighty Cezanne. He is reading him, studying his principles of form, and the new work reflects it.

"Look to your cubes, your spheres and cylinders" is a good working base for the painter who is working away from the surface work of the older impressionists.

ON "ANCIENT AMERICANS."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The second lecture of the series on "Ancient Americans" will be given at the University of California Museum of Anthropology, at the Affiliated Colleges, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Prof. T. T. Waterman, a recognized authority on ancient Mexico, will lecture upon "The Mayas, the Greeks of the New World."

CLOTHING WORKERS WIN BIG STRIKE

New Agreement to Be Drawn Up Giving Workers Concessions.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Settlement of the strike and lockout, which for several months has tied up the garment working industry in this city, was announced today at a meeting between representatives of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association and the union.

Louis Levy, attorney for the manufacturers' association, declared that every major question at issue had been adjusted and that a new agreement was to be drawn up immediately whereby the workers will receive many concessions.

The settlement of the strike will relieve disorganization in the industry which has halted the manufacture of women's apparel with nation-wide effect.

Women's Estate Is Given to Relatives

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The will of Miss Kate Rosalie Stone, daughter of the late Dr. A. L. Stone, pioneer Congregational minister, who died recently at the age of 65, was filed for probate today.

Miss Stone is the sister of Mrs. L. L. Baker, wife of the founder of the firm of Baker & Hamilton. The estate, consisting of \$35,000, is divided among two brothers, sixteen nephews and nieces and several friends.

Bazaar One Way to Raise Funds for Soldiers' Needy

With no immediate certainty that National Guardsmen with dependent families will be released from service for some time to come, the situation confronting the wives, parents and children of the absent soldiers remains a most serious one, and the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Military Affairs is still in need of additional funds with which to carry on the necessary work of relief. There are some forty-five families that must, without their own volition, and even against their pride, accept as gifts from the citizens of Oakland the food and clothing that will preserve their lives.

But the fund at the disposal of the committee is not sufficient for the demands which are made upon it. The appeal to the patriotism and generosity of the citizens still stands unsatisfied and more must be supplied.

Three young people in their

teens have become so stirred by the distress of the dependents and by the desire to do what they can for their relief that they are organizing a bazaar. The workers are Henry Rogers, Berneice Lake and Alice Nielsen. For several days they have been collecting donations of fancy work and all kinds of household knickknacks, which they will dispose of next Tuesday night at 1814 Linden street. They will also have cake and ice cream for sale, and there will be raffish for potted plants and other articles.

The following contributions have been made to the relief fund:

Previously acknowledged \$2581.50
T. W. Corder 100.00
In Memoriam 10.00
Mrs. Joseph E. Caine 5.00

Total \$2696.50

Nationalists Want Home Rule Adopted

LONDON, July 22.—A meeting of the Nationalist members of the House of Commons in London today approved the demand of John Redmond that the Irish home rule bill be introduced without delay, and that it should not go in any respect beyond the terms of the settlement agreed upon. The meeting adjourned until Monday.

An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Dublin says that opponents of Redmond intend to hold what they describe as an anti-partition meeting in Phoenix Park tomorrow.

Radio Will Connect Alaska With South

MARE ISLAND, July 22.—Hereafter the Public Works and Steam Engineering divisions at Mare Island will have charge of the erection of the new radio stations on this coast as well as in the far north. As a result of the order the employees of the Mare Island public works department will erect the new buildings at the site of the Marshfield, Oregon, radio plant, and the experts from the machinery division at the local government establishment will install the 5 k. w. aerial. The Marshfield plant is to be placed in commission this fall and will act as an important link in communication between this coast and Alaska.

WANT AEROPLANES SAFE DURING WAR

Inviolability of Over-Earth Property Urged by Aviators.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The inviolability in time of war of private aerial property and its complete freedom from the restrictions of contraband were recommended by the Aeronautic Federation of the Western Hemisphere, recently held in Chile, according to resolutions received here today by the Aero Club of America from Alberto Santos-Dumont, American delegate and president of the federation.

Another conference is to be called shortly to draw up a uniform code of laws, which it is hoped the various nations will adopt in an official Pan-American congress.

The resolutions hold that, while every nation has a sovereign right to the air above it, navigation should be free and unrestricted, with the understanding that each machine shall carry the flag of its owner's country.

Spain Will Send for a Submarine

MADRID, July 22.—It is officially announced that the cruiser Extramadura will go shortly to the United States to take over a submarine which has been built for Spain and which is now undergoing trials in an American port. Three other submarines are being built in the Cartagena navy yard and a similar number have been bought in Italy.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH CAUSES INQUIRY

Wire Announces Demise of Sidney F. Smith at Evans-ton, Wyoming.

SAN LEANDRO, July 22.—His brothers and sisters here are awaiting details of the death of Sidney F. Smith, son of Mrs. Edie Smith, 721 East Fourteenth street, who was found dead in his room at Evans-ton, Wyo. A telegram conveying word of the discovery of his body on Thursday has been received here and his mother has gone to Evans-ton to arrange for funeral. The body will be shipped to Ogden, the family's former home, for interment.

The telegram did not state the cause of Smith's death. He left this city seven months ago in good health and there is no mention of illness in letters received from him from time to time. That his death was due to heart failure is the belief of his brother, Glenn Smith.

Smith is survived by besides a mother, three sisters, Mrs. A. C. Blain, Mrs. C. M. Flowelling and Mrs. Eleanor Justin, and three brothers, Glenn, Herbert and Joyce, who all live here.

Two years ago he was struck and seriously injured by a Southern Pacific train, and was for many months in a hospital.

Mercantile Marine Body Capitalized

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The Western Mercantile Marine Corporation, with a capitalization of \$1,000,000, has filed articles of incorporation. There are to be 10,000 shares and the concern is to engage in a general shipping business. The incorporators are E. A. Christensen, D. W. Rason, A. B. Cahill, Henry Hase and J. H. Claborn Jr.

Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit

Jackson's

Clay Street between 13th & 14th
Oakland.

Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit

Visitors welcome always

A trip through Jackson's store will give anyone a clear idea of modern home furnishing. Consider this a personal invitation—we will be pleased to show you through our many different departments.

<p>Terms \$2.00 down \$2.00 month</p> <p>50 pieces \$15.00</p>	<p>Terms \$1.00 down \$2.00 month</p> <p>50 pieces \$8.50</p>	<p>Terms \$5.00 down \$5.00 month</p> <p>50 pieces \$32.50</p>	<p>Terms \$1.50 down \$2.00 month</p> <p>50 pieces \$12.50</p>	<p>Terms \$1.00 down \$3.00 month</p> <p>50 pieces \$22.50</p>
Set No. 1	Set No. 2	Set No. 3	Set No. 4	Set No. 5

Five good dinner set values on easy terms

SET NO. 1—Is a black border and a coin gold pattern—open stock, can be added to.

SET NO. 2—Is a fancy gilt border pattern—also open stock, can be added to.

SET NO. 3—Is a conventional pattern in red and green, in Haviland.

SET NO. 4—Is a heavy border pattern—pink and green.

SET NO. 5—Is a dainty spray pattern—in Haviland.

A metal lamp—hammered brass effect; exactly as illustrated. Stands 18 1/2 inches high. Artistic and practical.

Terms
\$1.00 down
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Dress Form—collapsible with full adjustment; as illustrated.

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\$1.00 down
\$2.00 month

\$16

Go-cart value

Two dozen, exactly as illustrated, to be sold at the special close out price of \$2.25 each.

A collapsible cart with reclining back and adjustable foot; rubber tires. Convenient for taking on the car.—Basement.

\$1.00 down, balance next month.

Sonora
Officially awarded highest score for tone quality at the P. P. I. E.

\$159.75

Terms \$16.00 down, \$12.50 month.

Phonograph, illustrated, with 15 records—30 selections.

We will crate, free of charge, the Phonograph you have purchased at Jackson's if, at any time, you are going away.

Columbia double disc records

Form the habit of visiting Jackson's Phonograph Salon and ask to hear the newest records. Remember in buying a Columbia Record you get two pieces for the price of one—music on both sides. Prices—65c to \$3.00—Salon on Main Floor.

PREPARE THE BOYS

FOR THEIR RETURN TO

SCHOOL

PREPARE THEM AGAINST

"GENERAL WEAR-OUT"

IN A

"VICTOR" SUIT

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TWO PAIR PANTS at **\$4.95** THEY DEFY RUFF-WEAR

YOUTHS' FIRST LONG PANTS SUITS FOR YOUNG FELLOWS OF 13 TO 18 YEARS

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